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Thursday, December 17, 1981
Agranayana 26, 1903 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

**Seventh Session
(Seventh Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XXII Contains No. 11 to 20)

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LOK SABHA

Thursday, December 17, 1981/
Agrahayana 26, 1903 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

Welcome to Bangladesh Parliamentary Delegation

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members,—
At the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own and on behalf of the Hon'ble Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mirza Gholam Hafiz, Speaker of Bangladesh Parliament and the Hon'ble Members of the Bangladesh Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests. The other Hon'ble Members of the Delegation are:

1. Mr. Ataur Rahman Khan, M.P.
2. Mr. Ahmed Nazir, M.P.
3. Mr. Abdul Mansur Ahmed, M.P.
4. Mr. Shudhangshu Shekhar Hal-
dar, M.P.
5. Begum Rabeya Chowdhury, M.P.
6. Mr. Moazzen Hossain, M.P.

The delegation arrived here last night and will be in India till 25th December, 1981. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Parliament, Government and the friendly people of Bangladesh.

एक माननीय सदस्य : एक हाल्डर
यहां है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं भी यही कहने
वाला था। आपने मेरी जवान से शब्द
छीन लिए हैं। मैंने कहा, हाल्डर सहिब
भाईचारा कायम है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: How
can one member be a member of two
legislatures?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दुनिया में अजूबे
तो कभी कभी होते हैं। इसी को अजूबा कहते
हैं।

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Namgyal.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : : प्रश्न
संख्या 380 भी साथ ले लीजिए।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : दोनों
प्रश्न साथ-साथ ले लीजिए।

MR. SPEAKER: That is a separate
question.

Disabled Children

*371. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the
Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCI-
AL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there
are 140 million disabled children in
the world out of which 90 million are
in Asia;

(b) whether any survey had been
carried out in our country to find out
the number of disabled children; and

(c) if so, the number of such child-
ren and steps taken for prevention
and detection of disablement and re-
habilitation of such children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) The precise number of disabled children in Asia or the World is not known.

(b) As part of 1981 Census, data has been collected by totally blind, totally dumb and totally crippled. National Sample Survey Organisation conducted surveys on physically disabled persons in its 24th (1969-70) and 28th (1973-74) rounds. National Sample Survey Organisation had not provided estimates for children due to inadequacy of sample size. National Sample Survey Organisation is presently conducting a nation-wide sample survey on disabled persons in its 36th round. Thus the number of disabled children is at present not known.

(c) (i) Under the Health Guide Scheme of the Ministry of Health, it is proposed to train the Health Guides for detection of disabilities and necessary health education.

(ii) For prevention of deformities due to Polio, an intensive programme of protecting children through Polio Vaccine has been launched. Similarly, for prevention of visual defects blindness due to vitamin 'A' deficiency and Trachoma, a programme of providing prophylaxis doses of Vitamin 'A' and for treatment of Trachoma is being implemented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(iii) The deformities due to Leprosy are not common in children. However, there is a programme under the Ministry of Health for the early detection and treatment of leprosy cases so that they may not get deformities which occur only in advance cases.

(iv) Provision of nutrition and other child care services also act as preventive measures. Through Integrated

Child Development Service programmes a package of services including supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check up and referral services are provided to children below 6 years of age and expectant and nursing mothers. Similarly, through special nutrition programme, supplementary nutrition is provided to children below 6 years and expectant and nursing mothers in urban slums, tribal areas and backward rural areas.

(v) Under educational programmes, Government of India gives scholarships to disabled children from class IX onwards upto Ph. D. level both for academic and vocational training. Under the Scheme of Integrated Education, education of disabled children is integrated with the education of normal children in schools with the help of resource teachers, resource rooms, proper medical assessment, supply of books and stationery, reimbursement cost of transport etc. 100 per cent expenditure is being met by Centre. Government is also organising in collaboration with UNICEF, short term orientation programmes for teachers of disabled children. Efforts are being made to start B. Ed. Programme in special education in certain centres. Government run four centres for the training of teachers of blind children in Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

(vi) Under the Scheme of Aids and Appliances, Government assists selected voluntary and other agencies to supply aids and appliances costing up to Rs. 1500/- either free or at subsidised rates depending upon the income criteria. Grants are also given to voluntary agencies working in the field of handicapped for providing education, training and rehabilitation services to the disabled, including disabled children, upto 90 per cent of the total project cost.

(vii) Government is also developing 4 National Institutes, one each in the area of visual handicap, orthopaedic handicap, hearing handicap and mental retardation. The National Institutes

for the Visually Handicapped and Orthopaedically Handicapped are functioning at Dehradun and Calcutta respectively. When established, these shall be the national apex bodies in their area in education, research, training and development model national level services. In addition, Government sponsors research in aids for rehabilitation of the handicapped, runs the Institute for Physically Handicapped and Model School for the Mentally Deficient Children in Delhi and the School for the Partially Deaf Children in Hyderabad. Government has also instituted national awards to individual(s) and institution(s) working in the field of the disabled.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL: In a recently held conference on childhood disability it was mentioned that one out of every ten children was disabled and out of 140 million disabled children in the world, the share of Asia is as high as 90 million, as against 6 million in North America, 11 million in Europe, 13 million in Latin America and 20 million in Africa. You have stated in your reply that the number of disabled children in India is not known, nor has any survey been carried out so far. I would like to know whether the Government will carry out a sample survey for this purpose so that adequate measures for prevention, detection and rehabilitation of the disabled children can be taken.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: No reliable data is available about the disabled children in India, Asia or the world. Whatever information we have got is on the basis of provisional data. But nation-wise sample survey is going on from July, which may perhaps end by December, i.e. towards the end of this month. Then we shall have detailed data about the age, sex, vocational status of the handicapped and other information. It is correct to say that there are more disabled children in the developing countries.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL: In the same Conference it was widely held that the

incidence and prevalence of childhood disability was mostly influenced by food habits, child rearing practices, the state of medical services, especially in the rural areas and a host of other cultural, social and economic factors. In the light of the above, what steps do Government propose to take to prevent childhood disability and to educate and rehabilitate such disabled children? What is the total amount earmarked for this purpose for the year 1981-82 and the amount spent so far?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: There are many reasons for disability among children and grown up people. The disabilities are mental retardation, orthopaedic disability, being blind, deaf or spastic. There are so many varieties of disabilities. We know some of the reasons. For mental retardation of the children, malnutrition of the nursing or expectant mother is one of the causes. Heredity also plays an important role. If the hon. Member wants to know about the preventive programmes for these different disabilities, we have got Eye Care Services at the Primary Health Centres at the district level and the regional level. Till July, 81 1071 PHCs were covered under this. Then, polio also plays a very important role in the disability of the persons. Under the Polio Prevention Programme we aim at covering 20 lakh children in 1981-82, 30 lakhs in 1982-83, 40 lakhs in 1983-84 and 50 lakhs in 1984-85. Leprosy is another cause of disability, for which we have got the Leprosy Control Programme, which aims at 50 per cent reduction of it by the end of the Sixth Plan. We would like to have its total eradication by 2,000 A. D.

The hon. Member further asked about the rehabilitation of such children. For this purpose, Government provide aids and appliances. Government have provided Rs. 65.17 lakhs for this purpose, which has been given to 31 institutions that do this sort of work of providing aids and appliances.

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't we have separate rehabilitation centres for lepers, so that they could be taken care of?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: We have got...

MR. SPEAKER: You see all around some people begging, doing this and that and also calls for further action. We should at least forbid this type of people.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: We all have to see how this is...

MR. SPEAKER: I hope you will consider it.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Yes.

श्री डी० पी० यादव : अध्यक्ष जी, जन्म से ले कर मृत्यु तक इन विकलांगों को शिक्षा मंत्रालय से ले कर स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय होते हुए रेल मंत्रालय और अन्य मंत्रालयों की यात्रा करनी पड़ती है। इतनी लम्बी यात्रा के बावजूद भी उनकी समस्या का समाधान नहीं हो पा रहा है। ऐसी स्थिति में क्या सरकार पार्लियामेंट की एक उच्च स्तरीय कमेटी बनायेगी जो मानीटरिंग और कोऑर्डिनेशन का काम देखे और सरकार को संचालन में मदद करे ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : मान्यवर, मैं बताना चाहती हूँ क्योंकि यह एक बहुत बड़ा भारी प्रोग्राम शुरू कर दिया है इस विषय में इसलिए पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी की मैं आवश्यकता नहीं समझती। वैसे आप मालिक हैं।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : मंत्री जी ने अपन लम्बे चौड़े स्टेटमेंट में बताया कि गर्भवती माताओं, बच्चों और स्तनपान कराने वाली महिलाओं को पीषक तत्व दिये जाते हैं और 6 वर्ष से कम आयु के बच्चों के लिए भी उनके अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के लिए तरह

तरह के कार्यक्रम चलाये जा रहे हैं खासतौर से गन्दी बस्तियों, आदिवासी क्षेत्रों और ग्रामीण पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कलकत्ता, बम्बई, मद्रास, जिनका जिक्र आपने अपने स्टेटमेंट में किया है, इन शहरों में अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए जो यह कार्यक्रम चलाये जा रहे हैं स्वच्छिक संस्थानों द्वारा ऐसी स्वैच्छिक संस्थाओं को अनुदान या ग्राण्ट देने का मंत्रो जी ने कोई क्राइटीरिया बनाया है ? यदि हाँ, तो उसका आधार क्या है ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : हम मदद देते हैं उन संस्थाओं को जो हमसे मांगती हैं और काफ़ी तादाद में हम ऐसी संस्थाओं को पैसा बाँटते भी हैं। 1980-81 में

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह क्राइटीरिया पूछते हैं। कोई मापदण्ड हो तो वह बताइये।

श्रीमती शीला कौल : जो आर्गेनाइजेशन इस तरह का काम करती आई हैं, कुछ अर्से तक जिन्होंने लगातार काम किया है और जिनके बारे में हमें जानकारी होती है कि यह सही आर्गेनाइजेशन हैं और सही काम करती हैं और कुछ अर्से से कर रही हैं तो उनको हम देते हैं।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : सही आर्गेनाइजेशन तो सभी मानी जायेंगी जो भी सहायता के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र देगी।

श्रीमती शीला कौल : ऐसी बहुत सी ऐप्लीकेशनस स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को मार्फत आती हैं और जब वह ओ० के० कर देती हैं तभी हम उनको देते हैं।

Railway Apprenticeship Scheme

*372. SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the steps taken, so far by Government regarding long pending demand of Engineering Graduates and

Diploma Holders who have undergone and completed Railway Apprenticeship scheme, for absorption in suitable jobs and for fixation of some percentage of quota of vacancies for this purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Engineering Graduates and Diploma Holders who have completed Apprenticeship on the Railways under the Apprenticeship Act may appear in the selections held by the Railway Service Commissions for recruitment on the Railways along with other open market candidates if they fulfil the age and other conditions for such recruitment. The request for directly absorbing them in suitable jobs on the Railways and fixation of some percentage of quota of vacancies for this purpose has been considered but it has not been possible to agree to the same.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Sir, earlier, some clerks who have completed the training were absorbed. Likewise, I would like to know why the Government is hesitating to absorb these people also in the service as having spent so much time and as so much money also has been spent for the training.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, as per the Act of Apprenticeship, apprenticeship to engineering graduates and diploma graduates is being offered in the Indian Railways. But they are not supposed to be absorbed. There is a procedure in this regard. These Engineering graduates and diploma holders after apprenticeship have to go through the Railway Service Commission. Whenever vacancies are available, after passing through the Railway Service Commission, they will be absorbed. The hon. Member has rightly pointed out that in April,

1977 the then Minister has absorbed some of the clerical non-artisans who had been given training of apprenticeship. But later one Shri T. C. Peter who was also an Engineering Graduate and who had the apprenticeship training, filed a writ in the Madras High Court, Now the case is sub judice.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Will the Government consider at least absorbing the present people who have undergone training?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: This is what I have said. As per the Apprenticeship Act itself after apprenticeship those people cannot be absorbed directly. We have Railway Service Commission. They have to go through it.

It is Railways who have given them training and who have been given the opportunity to work on the shop floor. Therefore, we will be happier to consider the Apprentice Engineering Graduates who take training on the Railway work floor than a fresh man who has simply come through the Railway Service Commission without any training.

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सभा-घटल पर रखे गए विवरण को देखने से पता चलता है कि रेलवे जो एप्रेन्टिसशिप देती है, उस पर वह कुछ खर्च करती है, लेकिन जब एप्रेन्टिसशिप की ट्रेनिंग खत्म हो जाती है, तो उन लोगों को भी फ्रेश पास किए हुए उम्मीदवारों के साथ एक ही कैटेगरी में रख दिया जाता है और कहा जाता है कि वे भी रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन के सामने जाएं। रेलवे एक व्यक्ति को पहले एक प्रिलिमिनरी टेस्ट लेने के बाद एप्रेन्टिसशिप में लेती है, वह हर आदमी को नहीं लेती है, और वह उसकी ट्रेनिंग पर खर्च करती है। उसके बाद यदि उसको भी फ्रेश उम्मीदवारों के साथ काम्पिटिशन फेस करना है, तो यह बात समझ में नहीं आती कि रेलवे उस पर खर्च क्यों करती है। मैं यह जानना

चाहता हूँ कि जिस व्यक्ति की ट्रेनिंग पर खर्च किया गया है और जिस पर खर्च नहीं किया गया है, क्या उन दोनों के बारे में अलग अलग विचार होगा या एक ही तरह से विचार होगा।

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : जब रेलवे एक इंजीनियरिंग ग्रैजुएट को स्टाइपेंड दे कर ट्रेनिंग देती है, तो वह और मजबूत बन जाता है और इस लिए जब वह रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन के सामने जाता है, तो वह आसानी से पास हो कर हमारे पास आ सकता है।

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : जब रेलवे एक व्यक्ति को ट्रेनिंग देती है, उस पर पैसा खर्च करती है, तो बाद में उसको फ्रेश ग्रैजुएट्स के साथ काम्पीटीशन में बैठने के लिए क्यों कहा जाता है ?

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : जब रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन के सामने फ्रेश इंजीनियरिंग ग्रैजुएट एप्रीयर होते हैं, तो उनके कम्पेरिजन में एप्रेन्टिसशिप करने वाले इंजीनियरिंग ग्रैजुएट आसानी से पास हो सकते हैं और वे ले लिए जाते हैं। जहां तक खर्च का सवाल है, लेबर मिनिस्ट्री द्वारा थूआउट-इंडिया हर डिपार्टमेंट में 1962 में एप्रेन्टिसशिप एक्ट लागू किया गया था। वह केवल रेलवे तक परिमित नहीं है। उस कानून में यह नहीं बताया गया है कि जो लोग एप्रेन्टिसशिप करते हैं, उनको इमोडिफ्टली एबजाव कर लिया जाए। एप्रेन्टिसशिप तो देते हैं, लेकिन अगर वैकेंसी हो, तो प्रोसीड्यूर के मुताबिक आने पर उन लोगों को एबजाव कर लेते हैं।

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : पहले एक व्यक्ति का सिलैक्शन करते हैं और उस पर पैसा खर्च करते हैं। उसके बाद भी उसको ओपन काम्पीटीशन में फ्रेश आदमियों के साथ आना पड़ता है। (व्यवधान)।

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : मैं बता रहा हूँ कि जिस ग्रैजुएट पर रेलवे का पैसा खर्च हुआ; जिसको रेलवे की ट्रेनिंग मिला उसको खुशी से लेंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसे अपनों पर खर्च होते हैं। कोई खास बात नहीं है।

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : आप भी यही कह रहे हैं।

रेल मंत्री (श्री केदार पांडे) : एप्रेन्टिसशिप की ट्रेनिंग जो टैक्नीकल लोग हैं, ओवरसीयर्स हैं, टैक्नीकल ग्रैजुएट्स हैं, उन को दी जाती है। अब यह कहना कि उन को ट्रेनिंग दी गई है इस लिए डायरेक्ट क्यों नहीं रख लेते—ऐसा नहीं है, उन को भी रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन के सामने एपियर होना होगा। वहां उन का केस काफ़ी आसान होता है, उन को प्रिफरेंस भी मिल जाता है, लेकिन उसी के थू उन को आना होगा, डायरेक्ट रिक्रूटमेंट का कहीं भी ला नहीं है।

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : फिर उन पर पैसा क्यों खर्च करते हैं ?

श्री केदार पांडे : ट्रेनिंग से उन के सिलैक्शन में उन को सुविधा हो जाती है; उन की नींव मजबूत होती है।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, the Minister should have clarified that under the Central Apprentices Act, there is a statutory obligation on the part of employers to give training to a certain number of apprentices. But there is no obligation, unfortunately, on them to provide for jobs to the apprentices. Now, you did not tell that.

श्री केदार पांडे : मैंने पहले ही कहा है कि उन को नौकरी देना आबलीगेशन नहीं है।

They should appear before the Public Service Commission irrespective of the fact whether we can amend the Apprentices Act or not.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: My question is in view of everything the Minister has stated, whether any clear cut advice or direction has been given by the Railway Ministry or the Railway Board to the Railway Service Commissions to give preference to those candidates who have already passed the apprenticeship course.

Number 2. Can he tell us what percentage of candidates who have completed the railway training course and appeared before the Railway Service Commission, have actually been absorbed in the services?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I have already clarified about the Apprenticeship Act. It is needless to re-emphasise it. So far as the other two aspects of the question are concerned, the Railway Board does not interfere with the functioning of the Railway Service Commission.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Do you give preference? Can you tell me?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: You have patience to listen to me. We do not interfere with them. But when a person who has been trained in the railways appears before the Commission, naturally he will have a better chance of getting through.

Number 2. As for the question which the hon. Member, Mr. Yadav had earlier asked, we have spent the money in all departments of the Government of India. Stipend is being paid to these apprentices in all Departments and not in Indian Railways alone.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: My second part is this. What is the percentage of those apprentices who have applied through the Railway Service Commission and who have been actually absorbed in the services?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: At the moment, I do not have the percentage of apprentices, who have appeared before the Railway Service Commission.

Vocational Education in Tribal Areas

*373. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether employment-oriented vocational and technical education is being imparted in Primary and Higher Secondary Schools in areas predominantly inhabited by tribals and Scheduled Castes; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). No specifically employment-oriented vocational or technical education is being imparted at the Primary level either in the areas predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or elsewhere. In regard to the Higher Secondary stage, a beginning has been made in some of the States, among those that have accepted the 10+2 pattern, to provide for vocational courses. Since it will be necessary to have area-wise surveys to assess the specific needs in the respective areas and since teachers will have to be trained and equipment provided, it will take some time before such vocational courses, either in areas predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or in other areas to become available on an extensive scale.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Mr. Speaker Sir, my question relates to employment-oriented vocational and technical education exclusively imparted in tribal and Scheduled Caste areas. The hon. Minister has stated in her statement that no steps have been taken exclusively for these people. It is a fact that in spite of best of efforts by the Government at the Centre as well

as in the States, the percentage of drop-outs in these categories of students has increased. In view of the increase in the percentage of drop-outs the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has recommended many things. I would like to read only one of them. It reads:

"The programme should assist them in acquiring appreciation of their vibrant culture and conserving their environment."

In view of this recommendation, may I ask the hon. Minister what specific steps have been taken to decrease the percentage of drop-outs specially at the secondary level and also at the university level in the category SCST people?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: As I mentioned, the primary school classes are from 1 to 5 and there we have the socially useful productive work programme for these children. This programme trains them in doing work by hand and inculcates the spirit of dignity of labour in them. Then, when we come to vocational course at the higher secondary level, that is, after 10, we have 10 plus 2 system under which the students are taught the regular Courses. They are also taught the vocational courses which they can take up if they want to take up a job. If they want to continue the studies like doing the degree course, they can do that. They can take up vocational jobs after they have done 10 plus 2 course. But in the tribal areas or in the Scheduled Caste areas where the schools exist, they are given some sort of training as is given in other schools.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Whatever the hon. Minister has said is a general policy of the Government that after the secondary stage, 10 plus 2 formula will follow. But my question relates to SCST categories of students. So many steps have no doubt been taken by the Government.

But in spite of all the efforts, it is a fact that the steps have not yielded the desired results. In the statement, the hon. Minister has already stated that some of the States have adopted this formula while there are other States which have not adopted the formula. In regard to those States which have not followed this formula, may I know what steps the Government has taken to see that in the interest of these students at least, this formula is adopted by those States?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: It is correct that some States have adopted the formula of 10 plus 2 and some States have not done so. But we are cajoling them, asking them and requesting them to do it. We hope that in due course when the infra-structure is produced by themselves, they will take up this 10 plus 2 programme.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मंत्री महोदय ने जो जवाब दिया है, इसमें इन्होंने कहा है कि व्यावसायिक अथवा तकनीकी शिक्षा प्रदान नहीं की जा रही है, जब कि व्यावसायिक एवं ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्राइमरी स्तर तक ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : जैसा हमारे सेठी जी ने हवाला दिया है, शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स कमिश्नर की रिपोर्ट को देखें तो जो तकनीकी शिक्षा के डिपार्टमेंट का मामला है, वह उसमें बिल्कुल गिल जाता है। खास कर के जो प्रधान मंत्री का डिपार्टमेंट है या और दूसरे डिपार्टमेंट हैं उन में अभी तक शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लोग नहीं मिलेंगे। शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट के तो शायद कुछ मिल भी जायें लेकिन शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के तो बिल्कुल नगण्य हैं। इसलिए जब तक आप स्पेशल सेल बना कर उन को तकनीकी शिक्षा नहीं देंगे तब तक सौ वर्ष या 200 वर्ष तक भी रिजर्वेशन रखें तब भी उनका

कोटा कभी पूरा होने वाला नहीं है। एक ही कलम से उस की जान मार देंगे कि—

Since suitable candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not available, they will be treated as unreserved.

तो इस कमी को पूरा करने के लिए आप डेफिनिट एम्प्लॉयमेंट दीजिए, हम लोगों को बतलाइए कि टेक्निकल शिक्षा के मामले में आप क्या उन के लिए करने जा रहे हैं जिस से कि पांच साल या दस साल के बाद कोई ऐसा डिपार्टमेंट न बचे जिसे यह कहने का मौका मिले कि सूटेबल उम्मीदवार उपलब्ध नहीं हैं ? (व्यवधान) आपको मालूम ही नहीं है तो आप समझग क्या ? चाके पौर न फटी बेवाई, सो क्या जाने पीर पराई।

श्रीमती शीला कौल : मैंने अभी पहले कहा था कि हम ने स्टेट्स को लिखा है

श्री राम विलास पासवान : स्टेट्स को क्या लिखेंगे ? यह आप का काम है। आप के जो डिपार्टमेंट्स हैं सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के उन के लिए आप टेक्निकल शिक्षा की क्या व्यवस्था कर रही हैं ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : आप मेरा जवाब सुन लीजिए, फिर दोबारा सवाल करिएगा। पहले एक दफा सुन लीजिए।

ऐसा है कि हम ने लिखा है स्टेट्स को कि वह अपने एरियज में जहां शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लोग हैं उन के लिए स्पेशल प्राविजन करें और वहां से हम को यह इत्तिला मिली है कि वह चाहते हैं कि हम पहले इन बच्चों को पढ़ा लें जिस से कि टेक्निकली क्वालिफाइ करने में उन को आसानी हो, इसलिए इस तरीके का एक सिलेबस बनाया गया है जिस में इनकी क्वालिफिकेशन बढ़ा कर आगे इन का इस्तेमाल हो सके।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : कहां किया है ? किसी स्टेट का एग्जाम्पल बतलाइए जहां हो।

श्रीमती शीला कौल : वह भी है मेरे पास। ऐसे इंस्टीच्यूशंस आन्ध्र प्रदेश ने खोले हैं, गुजरात ने खोले हैं। इसी तरह कर्नाटक, महाराष्ट्र, तामिलनाडु, वेस्ट बंगाल, दिल्ली और पांडिचेरी में इस तरह के इंस्टीच्यूशंस हैं।

SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHAVI: So far as the educational policy of the Central Government is concerned, I would say that there are no adequate arrangements for the weaker sections, particularly for the Harijans and the Adivasis. We have got Central Schools but they are in big cities, metropolitan cities, and only those Harijans and Adivasis who are living in cities can take the benefit of those Schools for sending their children there. Therefore, the large sections which remain in villages and interior areas do not get this facility of getting education there so that they can compete in the competitive examinations held by the Union Public Service Commission as well as the State Public Service Commission. That is the reason why we are facing this problem of the quota for Harijans and Adivasis, particularly Adivasis, not being filled, despite guarantees in the Constitution. I would like to know whether the Government of India proposes to establish schools on the pattern of Central Schools in the interior areas of the country, so that the Harijans and tribals and other weaker sections can avail themselves of this benefit.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: This question relates to Central Schools. Though the supplementary does not flow out of this Question, I will still reply. There are certain rules for the establishment of Central Schools—when they are given to certain areas. I think, practically everybody knows what those rules are. To begin with,

the Central Schools are for the people working in Central Services; a person may be an ordinary person or a Harijan or a Scheduled Tribe; the child of anybody who works in the Central Government will get admission to the school. These schools are established in areas where there are public undertakings or there are other Central Government offices; and the children of these employees can be sent to these schools. So, this is the standard norm of establishing Central Schools. If a Central School is required anywhere, if these conditions are fulfilled, surely there will be established a Central School... (Interruptions)

SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHAVI: My question was not about Central Schools.

Mudkhed—Adilabad Line

***374. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a consistent demand to extend the Mudkhed-Adilabad railway line to Ghughus or Chanaka to facilitate the coal transport to western areas and thermal stations;

(b) whether Government have surveyed this line; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to include this line in the Sixth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There has been a demand.

(b) Yes, Sir, on behalf of Maharashtra Government.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: The Railways have their own way of dealing with the demands of the people and governments. In this case, the Maha-

ashtra Government requested the Central Government that it has to take coal from Rajura and Chandrapur area all the way to Parli Vajinath via Hyderabad and so if this line is taken to Ghughus from Adilabad, it will be easier for them to transport coal and even at a lesser cost. They have also spent money on surveying this line. They have spent nearly Rs. 10 to 15 lakhs on survey. May I know what is the difficulty for the Railways now to include this line in the Sixth Plan?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: It is true that earlier in 1976 a survey was conducted from Mudkhed to Adilabad but it has been found unremunerative. Therefore, it has been dropped. However, because of the consistent demand and also apart from that, because of the coming up of cement plants etc, it has been now decided that Parbhani-Mudkhed—Adilabad gauge conversion and from Adilabad to Pipilkhutji a new line, will be surveyed. This has again to be resurveyed and the final location survey will be conducted next year and it will be included in the Sixth Plan.

Asian Victims of Racial Wrath in U.K.

***375. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:**

SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Asians main victims of U. K. racial wrath" in the Times of India dated November 19, 1981, stating that an estimated 7,000 racially-motivated incidents involving Asians and other minority groups occur in England and Wales every year;

(b) if so, whether Government have since obtained details of the study referred to therein; and

(c) what according to this study is the estimated number of Indians and their families victimised and subjected to racial wrath in Britain per year?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) While identifying the race of victims of all racially motivated incidents it was found that the rate of White victims per 100,000 population was 1.4, Black victims 51.2, Asian victims 69.7, and victims of other ethnic origin 11.3.

All racial incidents are not reported to the Police for various reasons. Even then, it is estimated that at present there would be about 7,000 racially motivated incidents that would be reported in England and Wales in one year. The study shows that ethnic minorities and particularly the Asians (Indians, Pakistanis, and Bangladeshis) suffer disproportionately more from racial attacks. No separate figure of the number of Indians victimised is given in the study.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: The figures given show an extraordinarily high ratio of violent incidents against Asians. It is natural that we, in India, are extremely perturbed and very agitated about these incidents of racial discrimination in Britain and its possible neo-Nazi links, especially when the contribution to economic productivity of Britain, of Bangladeshis, Pakistanis and Indians is very well-known. In spite of that we are targets of abusive terms like 'Pakisbashing' and violent incidents.

My question is, that a major new initiative to combat racial disadvantage and racial discrimination in Britain has been recently announced by the British Home Secretary, William Whitelaw on 11th December. Whitelaw has stated: that they favoured positive action to combat racial dis-

crimination but it did not amount to reverse discrimination. I would like to know what is Government's reaction to this. He has talked about reverse discrimination. He possibly means that it should not be at the neglect of someone else. What is Government's reaction to these suggestions? Does not the British Home Secretary's reference to reverse discrimination amount to evidence that the issue is already prejudiced before the so called positive action has commenced? May I know: (a) what suggestions, if any, has the Government of India given or made to the British Government? and (b) Prof. David Donington who is Chairman of the Supplementary Benefits Commission United Kingdom has said that riots were not politically motivated but were due to economic reasons. What are the Government's views on these reactions of Prof. Donington?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, as a result of this report facts have come out. Now, the facts are irrefutable; they are sacred. They have come out and everyone, knows what the position is. Mr. Whitelaw himself says in his Foreword and I quote;

"The allegation was serious and it was important that we should discover the truth etc.

And then he says:

"This is a significant document and I have felt that it would be helpful to publish it in full."

Later, he goes on to say:

"But the study has shown quite clearly that the anxieties expressed about racial attacks are justified. Racially motivated attacks particularly, on Asians, are more common than we had supposed and there are indications that they may be on the increase".

So, all these facts have been stated by him and he has also gone on to catalogue a few measures which he wishes to take and I quote:

"Collection at local level by the police and others who have specific responsibility in this field of information about the incidents of racial attacks.

"Failure to appreciate the seriousness of the problem hitherto has been largely due to a lack of reliable information about it.

"Arrangements in all areas for liaison between the police, local authorities and ethnic minority communities, the precise form from which this should take will need to be explored;

"Training of police officers which will enable them to develop a greater sensitivity towards the phenomenon of racial attacks and their severe impact on minority communities. This training has to be focussed on involvement of minority communities as much as in the class room;

"Assistance to the police by ethnic minority groups on the job training for police officers and the provision for the police to explain matters of offence and law to community leaders".

In addition to this, I had an occasion to call on Mr. Whitelaw on the 11th, if I remember right, of November. He first referred to this report which was being submitted to him in a few days' time, as he told me and he also suggested that a larger recruitment of persons of Asian origin in the police force would be very useful. He told me that in spite of the best efforts made by them, persons of Asian origin were not forthcoming to get themselves recruited in the police force.

Now, some of these things we have to consider. The report has been received by us. We are also studying the report. The representatives of the ethnic groups are also studying the report. Now that the facts have come out, it will be possible to think of

several measures apart from the measures which he has already catalogued. So, in course of time, I think, these measures will be spelt out and implemented.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: I take it that the Government is not yet ready to give its reactions. You are in the process of studying the report. My second supplementary is this. The day after Lord Searman's Report on the Brixton riots was submitted, a British Weekly called the News of the World, published the results of an opinion poll which they had conducted under the headline: "Please send us home." "Enoch is right." According to the results of the poll 47 per cent of the coloured people questioned wanted to return to the country of their origin. I would like to know what is the Government's reaction to this. And if this is a fact is the Government of India contemplating giving any special facilities to such people of Indian origin to re-settle in India?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: In fact, what the hon. Member referred to is contained in the conclusions of the Report. I shall just read:

"(a) Many racial incidents are carried out by gangs of youth;

(b) Ethnic minorities live in a general feeling of fear and apprehension for their future in view of the racial attacks.

(c) Asian community widely believes that it is victim of a campaign of un-remitting racial harassment which it fears would grow worse in future."

All these things have been admitted in the Report they have given. We don't have to go for any other poll. In view of these difficulties and the overall situation which is admittedly serious measures are being spelt out and I would certainly request the hon. Members to apply their minds

also to these problems and if any suggestions are forthcoming from them we will be too happy to examine them and pass on the same to the U.K. Government.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, the study which has been referred to also makes out and I quote:

"The Survey carried out at the request of the Commons Joint Committee against racialism found that:

(i) Asians were 50 times more likely than white people to be victimised;

(ii) Blacks were 36 times as likely to be attacked.

In conclusion they also said that racial attacks are happening on a larger scale than anybody thought. The hon. Minister also admitted this in the course of his reply. May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that the passage of the British Nationality Bill would also add to these tensions thereby creating further harassment of the Asians particularly Indians, Bangladeshis and Pakistanis. If that is the assessment of the Government may I know whether Government has moved the Government of U. K. to take certain steps so that it may not take an alarming proportion?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, I have answered several questions on the new Nationality Act. That has become law. But it so happens that actual coming into force of this is to be only after a year or so. We have had several discussions with the Government of U.K. The House is aware that as a result of the representations made by the Asian community and also by us as also as a result of the discussions we had with them they have agreed to some amendments. They have alleviated the hardships to a considerable extent but we do not feel that all that has to be

done has been done. As I already submitted it is a continuous process and we are at it.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: Sir certain short-term measures are immediately required to safeguard the life and property of the Asians. Various Reports have come out which have been read out and referred to here. I would like to know one thing: As far as the question of protecting the lives of persons of the Asian community is concerned, one thing has been highlighted by the British Press, as well as the Indian Press. That is about the attitude of the local police there. That is to say, they are not giving enough protection to these people and they are partial. That is why the Asian community is terrorised in this manner. May I know, Sir, whether our Government has drawn the attention of the British Government to this aspect of the matter?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: That is what I read out from the Foreword of the Home Secretary where it has been pointed out that the Police are not doing what they are expected to do; there is some lack of orientation, some lack of motivation, about which he has stated that steps are to be taken.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Sir, the External Minister....

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Why does he drop Affairs' , Sir

MR. SPEAKER: It is Mr. Halder's affair.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Does it mean that he has all his 'affairs' abroad? (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: Do you have any objection?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: No, Sir; I don't object to anything.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Sir, the External Affairs Minister stated that he had talks with the U. K. Government, regarding attacks on black-coloured people in Britain. May I know whether at the last Commonwealth Conference our Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi took up this matter and held talks with the Prime Minister of U. K. on this subject; and if so, what is the outcome?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: As hon. Members are aware, at these Commonwealth conference meetings, bilateral matters are not raised. This was not in the Agenda. But then, you will remember, when the Prime Minister of U. K. visited India, there was a discussion on this subject between them. She made a statement in the Central Hall while addressing Members of Parliament. And this matter has been discussed between the two Governments off and on. The discussion has not stopped.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is something which affects the whole relations between the Commonwealth countries. These people are supposed to be citizens of the Commonwealth.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : The supplementary was whether the Prime Minister discussed it with the Prime Minister of U.K. The question itself bilateralises the problem. It is not my fault.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: In his reply the hon. Minister has stated that certain measures have been introduced in the Nationality Bill of the British Government to alleviate the situation. On the other hand he says that there has been an unprecedented increase in the number of assaults on and cases of humiliation of Indian citizens. In view of this, may I know whether the Indian authorities have

lodged their strong protests and conveyed their total displeasure to the British Government, because the British Government has failed to arrest this deteriorating situation?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, we have been taking up the matter with the British Government; and we will continue to do so. This is a continuing matter, as I have stated earlier.

श्री आर० एन० राकेश : एक सवाल करने दीजिए, बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस में बहुत सारा समय लग गया है । इस पर डिस्कशन करवा दिया था और आप को समय दूंगा तो औरों को भी देना होगा ।

श्री आर० एन० राकेश : एक सवाल करने दीजिए, मान लीजिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अच्छी बात है । आप भी मेरी बात को माना कीजिए ।

श्री आर० एन० राकेश : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के माध्यम से विदेश मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूं कि जब ऐसी स्थिति है कि एशियाई लोगों के प्रति ब्रिटेन में जो जाति-भावना है; उस के बारे में वहां के लोगों की भावना को उन तक पहुंचाया जाए, तो उसको यू० एन० ओ० या संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में उठाने की जरूरत पड़ गई और उस समय आप से यह पूछा जाए कि आप हिन्दुस्तान में जातिवाद से पीड़ित हैं तो आप उसका क्या जवाब देने के लिए तैयार हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question.

बीड़ियों पर सांविधिक चेतावनी

छापना

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* 376. श्री मूल चन्द डागा :

श्री भोखाभाई :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार बीड़ियों के बण्डलों पर यह सांविधिक चेतावनी मुद्रित कराने का है कि "बीड़ी पीना स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक है"; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir. Since the issue is related to a matter in the State list, the State Governments have been advised to take needed action.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : अध्यक्ष महोदय; यह धूम्रपान स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक है। आप ने यह माना है। आप ने इसको स्टेट सब्जेक्ट बता कर स्टेट्स को एडवाइज कर दिया है। जब आप ने उन को यह सलाह दी है तो केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने यहां इस को लागू क्यों नहीं करती है? क्या कारण है? दूसरे, हिन्दुस्तान में बीड़ी पीने वालों की हेल्थ को कितना-कितना नुकसान होता है और इस से क्या बीमारी होती है ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, as I said in my main answer, this is a matter which is related to the State List and Parliament is not competent to pass any law. So, we cannot do anything in the matter. But we have written to the State Governments asking them to enact their own laws or pass resolutions in the same manner as the Act of 1975.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : आप ने क्या उत्तर दिया है? यह उत्तर कुछ नहीं है। आप अपने यहां इसको लागू क्यों नहीं करते हैं? इस का क्या कारण है ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The question is that the Beedi Industry itself does not fall within the purview of Parliament and we cannot do anything in the matter. So where is the question of the Union Territories?

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : इसका आन्तर क्यों नहीं है? इस कानून को केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने यहां, यानी यूनियन टैरिटरीज में क्यों नहीं लागू करती है ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: My friends have not understood the point. It is not a question of Union Territories or a State. It is a question of State List. And when this subject is not in the Concurrent List or in the Union List, we are not competent to pass any legislation. So, when we are not competent to pass any law in this regard, where is the question of the Union Territory or the State?

आचार्य भगवान देव : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि बीड़ी पीने से कौन कौन सी बीमारी पैदा हो रही हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप काहे को उनका इम्तिहान लेने लगे हैं ?

DR. KARAN SINGH: I am glad that the Minister has accepted the fact that the beedi smoking is a very severe health hazard contrary to general public belief. But I would like to know from the Minister (a) how many of the State Governments to whom he has made this suggestion have responded positively to it and (b) Is the Minister aware—I have the honour of piloting the Health Hazard of smoking Bill in Parliament—that the cigarette manufacturing companies have made an absolute fares and mockery of the Bill that

has been passed by this House? The hazards are totally unintelligible. They form a very insignificant factor in the presentation of the glossy advertisements. Millions of rupees are spent for the purpose of cigarette advertisements. It has become a farce and the health of this nation is gravely in danger because of the pecuniary benefit that the cigarette manufacturing companies are getting. What is the Minister's reaction to that?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: AS far as the first part of the question is concerned, letters were addressed to the various States, and only the States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, UP and West Bengal have resounded but they have not said that they are going to take any action in the matter. On the other hand, the West Bengal Government has said that the purpose of passing resolutions in this regard is neither feasible nor likely to be of any help at the moment. Such are the reactions that we are getting in the law in the country.

As far as the cigarettes are concerned, though the question does not relate to cigarettes, yet what the hon. Member says is absolutely correct that this has become a farce. What is needed today is strict enforcement of the law in the country.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

उत्तर प्रदेश में घाघरा पर सड़क पुल बनाए जाने का प्रस्ताव

* 377. श्री राम नगोना मिश्र : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्रदान की गयी वित्तीय सहायता से उत्तर प्रदेश के देवरिया जिले में घाघरा पर एक सड़क पुल बनाये जाने का प्रस्ताव है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस के निर्माण में देरी होने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इस पर कितना व्यय होने का अनुमान है उसमें से कितनी राशि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकार को दी जाएगी ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री बीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) से (ग). संभवतः माननीय सदस्य का आशय गोरखपुर-बलिया मार्ग पर तुरतीपर के पास घाघरा नदी पर पुल के निर्माण से है। यह मार्ग एक राज्य की सड़क है। इसलिए प्रस्तावित पुल से उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार संबंधित हैं। लेकिन, इस परियोजना के लिए भारत सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को सर्वेक्षण और जांच-पड़ताल का काम कराने के लिए 9.77 लाख रुपए की ऋण सहायता का अनुमोदन किया है। यह सूचना मिली है कि उक्त राज्य सरकार ने इस सर्वेक्षण कार्य के लिए एक अनुमान स्वीकृत कर दिया है और राज्य पुल निर्माण निगम के माध्यम से सर्वेक्षण कराने के लिए कार्यवाई शुरू कर दी है।

Facilities for Class-IV Railway EMPLOYEES

*378. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scientific study has been made of the facilities required by class-IV railway employees to improve the working conditions in marshalling yard, locosheds and sick lines and workshops not governed by the Factories Act;

(b) if so, whether any Plan has been drawn up to improve their working conditions; and

(c) if so, within what period the plan is expected to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS : (SHRI KEDAR PANDEY): (a) to (c). The working conditions of railwaymen employed in different establishments including marshalling

yards, locosheds, sick-lines etc. have been engaging the attention of the Railways from time to time, and the views expressed by the representatives of recognised unions in this regard are given due consideration. This is a continuous process as a part of the continuous efforts made to bring improvement in railway working.

Improvement of Hijli Tidal Canal and Orissa Coast canal

379. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the active consideration of Central Government for the improvement of Hijli Tidal Canal and Orissa Coast Canal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the reaction thereto and decision of the Government for the improvement of those canals?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (c) There is no provision for improvement of Hijli Tidal Canal and Orissa Coast Canal in the Sixth Five Year Plan of the Central Government. However, on the recommendation of the Central Inland Water Transport Board, a joint inspection of the canal was to be undertaken by the officers of the State Governments and the Chief Engineer-cum-Administrator, Inland Water Transport Directorate. The joint inspection of the West Bengal Portion of the canal has been completed and that in Orissa is expected to be taken up in January, 1982. Based on the joint inspection, the state Governments are expected to formulate proposals for the improvement of the canals.

Reservation of Posts for Physically Handicapped in Group 'A' and 'B'

*380. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6963 on 17th April, 1978 regarding reservation of posts for handicapped persons and to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision for extending the extending the facility of reservation cent points meant for physically handicapped to Group 'A' and 'B' posts also and

(b) if so, whether there reservation of posts for all classes of candidates and for all categories of posts if available not only at the time of initial appointment but also for subsequent promotions, and if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI-MATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) The proposal for reserving certain percentage of Group A and B posts for the physically handicapped persons is under consideration.

(b) At present 3 percent posts in Group C and D under the Central Government are reserved for the Physically Handicapped persons. Reservation for the handicapped is made only at the time of initial appointment. They are eligible for promotion like other non-reserved categories of employees.

Memorandum from All India Retired Railwaymen's Federation, Pune

*381. SHRIMATI SUSHEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum dated 15 September, 1981 from All India Retired

Railwaymen's Federation, Pune regarding the problems of railwaymen retired under Provident Fund (Contributory) Rules after 1st April, 1957;

(b) if so, details of the said memorandum; and

(c) steps taken by Government on each of the demands raised in the said memorandum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A demand has been made there-in for grant of some ad-hoc relief to those Railway employees who have retired under the State Railway Provident Fund (Contributory) Scheme on or after 1-4-1957.

(c) The demand is currently under examination in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

Khajuraho

*382. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item under the caption 'The saviours of Khajuraho' published in the 'Times of India' dated 12 November, 1981;

(b) if so, whether a team of expert workmen are waging an unrelenting battle against the elements to preserve the historical and World famous temples;

(c) whether constant exposure to the elements has left an indelible mark on the 22 surviving temples of the 85 built originally;

(d) whether widespread apprehension of vandalism, particularly by young and irresponsible people, is one of the constant headaches in saving these ancient symbols of erotic sculptures and beauty; and

(e) if so, the measures that have been taken, or are proposed to be taken to keep the temples of Khajuraho, built over one thousand years ago, in tact as far as possible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) Most of the temples maintained as monuments of national importance, are showing marks of aging due to exposure to the elements. However these monuments are receiving continuous attention by way of structural repairs and chemical treatment.

Instances of vandalism by young and irresponsible people are rather in frequent. For the safety of the temples, the areas around them have been fenced off and the temple are provided with round-the-clock Watch and Ward.

उलट गये रेलवे वैननों का उपयोग

* 383. श्री राम अरवध : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या देश के विभिन्न भागों में बहुत से रेलवे स्टेशनों के निकट रेलवे लाइनों के पास बहुत से उलट गये रेलवे वैनन पड़े हुए हैं और इनका कोई उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) जी नहीं । रेल की पटरी के पास केवल थोड़े से माल डिब्बे पड़े हुए हैं ।

(ख) अपरिहार्य मामलों में यातायात पुनः चालू करने के संबंध में लाइनों की निकासी के लिए इन माल डिब्बों

को पटरियों से अलग कर दिया गया है। ये माल डिब्बे उनकी हालत के आधार पर पुनः स्थापन और मरम्मत के लिए या रह दिये जाने और निपटान के लिए पड़े हुए हैं। भतायु बेकार स्टॉक का निपटान करने के लिए निर्धारित स्थानों पर भी माल डिब्बे पटरी से अलग कर दिये जाते हैं और अंतिम निपटान के लिए खड़े कर दिये जाते हैं।

जी० टी० एक्सप्रेस के तीन टायर वाले शयन-यान डिब्बे में आग लगने के कारण

* 384. श्री फूल चन्द दर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 5/6 जुलाई को जी० टी० एक्सप्रेस के तीन टायर वाले शयनयान डिब्बे में आग लग गई थी;]]

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या आग लगने के कारणों की जांच की गई है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) आग लगने के परिणामस्वरूप यात्रियों को किस हद तक हानि हुई; और]]

(ङ) इस संबंध में पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय से राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी०के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क), (ख), (ग) और (ङ) : 6-7-81 को जब 16 अप जी० टी० एक्सप्रेस मध्य रेलवे के करौंदा और अपा-सोड स्टेशनों के बीच चल रही थी, दूसरे

दफ्तों के सवारी डिब्बे में आग लग गयी। गाड़ी रोक दी गयी और प्रभावित डिब्बे को गाड़ी से अलग कर दिया गया।

आग से किसी को चोट नहीं आयी।

जांच समिति के निष्कर्षों के अनुसार यह मालूम देता है कि आग अपराधिक अपराध के कारण लगी। पुलिस मामले की आगे जांच कर रही है।

(घ) हानि की मात्रा का निर्धारण पदेन दावा आयुक्त द्वारा उन्हें प्रस्तुत किये गये दावों के आधार पर किया जायेगा।

266 अप तथा 265 डाउन जोधपुर-भिलड़ी एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी को अहमदाबाद तक बढ़ाना

* 386. श्री विरदा राम फुलचारिया : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार 266 अप तथा 265 डाउन जोधपुर-भिलड़ी एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी को अहमदाबाद तक बढ़ाने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस महत्वपूर्ण गाड़ी को अहमदाबाद तक कब तक बढ़ाया जायेगा; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (ग). जी नहीं। लंदिन, 1-4-81 से भिलड़ी के रास्ते 265/

266 जोधपुर-भिलडी गाड़ी और 65ए/66ए भुज-अहमदाबाद तेज सवारो गाड़ी के साथ जोधपुर और अहमदाबाद के बीच थ्रू सवारो डिब्बों को संख्या 4 से बढ़ाकर 7 कर दी गयी है। इस प्रकार जोधपुर और अहमदाबाद के बीच सीधो यात्रा को व्यवस्था हो गयी है। बहरहाल, इस गाड़ी का चालन-क्षेत्र बढ़ाना वावहारिक नहीं है।

Expansion of Asansol Station

*387. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the 305/UP/306 DN Asansol Express is running with 12 coaches instead of normal 17 coaches for want of adequate space at Asansol Station;

(b) if so, steps taken by Government to expand the Asansol Station to run the train with 17 coaches; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Sir, 305/306 Howrah-Asansol Express is scheduled to run with a normal load of 13 coaches as the stabling line at Asansol station can accommodate 13 coaches only.

(b) and (c). It is contemplated to augment the stabling capacity upto 15 coaches with minor remodelling of the station yard.

Expansion of RPF

*388. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:

SHRI GHULAM MOHD. KHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Government agreed for the expansion of Railway Police Force;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain State Governments have not agreed to share the cost on 50:50 basis, if so, the names of the States;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Railways have decided to bear 50 per cent of the expenditure on Government Railway Police;

(d) whether the attitude of Railways and State Governments are causing hitches in expending the Railway Police, and

(e) the steps taken by Government to put adequate Police Force on Railways?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The State Governments have been advised to review the strength of their Government Railway Police and to submit proposals for its augmentation wherever found inadequate. As a result 6020 additional GRP Posts have already been sanctioned to which the Railway have accorded their concurrence.

Curb on Unplanned Growth of Colleges

*389. SHRI RAM SWAROOP RAM: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission observed recently that there were several non-viable colleges without proper facilities and that the unplanned growth of colleges should be curbed; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been the policy of the Government and the University Grants Commission that there should be restraint in the establishment of new institutions for higher education, but that they should be set up only after ensuring adequate resources for providing the necessary facilities.

Dumka-Saithia Line

*390. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a new rail link between Dumka and Saithia;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Earlier surveys carried out for a rail link from Dumka to Saithia as part of Mandarhill-Dumka-

Saithia rail link revealed that the project will not be viable. The proposal was therefore, not pursued.

Verification of Service Record and Issue of Verification Certificate

4190. SHRI DOONGAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2611 dated 3rd September, 1981 regarding verification of service record and issue of verification certificate and state:

(a) the particulars of the Officers referred to in parts (b), (c) and (d) of the above reply whose service records have not as yet been sent to the Pay and Accounts Officer for issue of necessary verification certificates,

(b) the particular of Officers whose records are incomplete and what steps are being taken to set them right, and

(c) how long will it take to complete this round of verification of service records of the remaining Officers and sent them to the Pay and Accounts Officer for further action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) The names of the officers whose service records have not so far been sent to the pay and Accounts Officer concerned are given in the statement I.

(b) A list of officers as furnished by the D.G.H.S. whose service records are incomplete is given in statement II. Action is being taken to complete the service records as early as possible.

(c) Efforts are being made to complete the service records of the officers concerned and necessary certificates will be issued to them after P.A.O. (Sectt.) have recorded a certificate in their Service Record.

Statement I

List of Officers as furnished by the Dte. G.H.S. whose service records have not so far been sent to the Pay and Accounts Officer for issue of verification certificates

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri D. R. Sharma	Senior Architect
2	Shri D. S. Chadha	Asstt. Director General
3	Shri Shiv Dayal	Deputy Director Admn.
4	Shri S. D. Matange	Architect
5	Shri B. C. Mistry	Architect
6	Shrti D. R. Chawla	Statistician
7	Shri K. Devarajan	Statistician
8	Shri M. C. Jain	Section Officer
9	Shri S. P. Kathpalia	Section Officer
10	Shri S. K. Choudhary	Senior P. A.
11	Shri J. C. Handa	Senior P. A.
12	Shri H. T. Kansara	Health Education Officer
13	Shri V. R. Manikar	Technical Officer
14	Shri D. N. Dhingra	Senior P. A.
15	Shri S. C. Bali	Section Officer
16	Shri I. P. Mathur	Section Officer
17	Shri H. C. Verma	Section Officer
18	Shri L. P. Naithani	Section Officer
19	Shri H. R. Batta	Section Officer
20	Shri P. S. Sarna	Stenographer
21	Shri B. L. Bhatia	Stenographer
22	Shri B. R. Gupta	Asistant
23	Shri H. D. Joshi	Assistant
24	Shri P. C. Gulati	Assistant
25	Shri S. S. Gulati	Assistant
26	Shri K. R. Ramchandani	Assistant
27	Shri M. R. Gupta	Assistant
28	Shri A. P. Choudhary	Assistant
29	Shri R. D. Nimesh	Assistant

1	2	3
30	Shri B. S. Sharma	Assistant
31	Shri L. N. Chopra	Assistant
32	Shri D. S. Negi	Assistant
33	Shri S. M. Bhatnagar	Assistant
34	Shri Krishan Lal	Assistant
35	Shri R. D. Tewari	Assistant
36	Shri Vincent Kajur	Assistant
37	Shri P. C. Gupta	Assistant
38	Shri Manphul Singh	Assistant

Statement II

List of Officers as furnished by the Dte. G.H.S. whose service books are incomplete.

Sr. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation
1	Shri D. R. Sharma	Senior Architect
2	Shri D. S. Negi	Assistant
3	Shri T. D. Tewari	Assistant
4	Shri M. R. Gupta	Assistant
5	Shri L. N. Chopra	Assistant
6	Shri V. Kujur	Assistant
7	Shri B. R. Gupta	Assistant

Repair of National Highway Nos. 31 and 34 in West Bengal

4191. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that National Highway Nos. 31 and 34 in West Bengal between Berhampur and Siliguri are lying in a damaged condition for years making this vital link to North Bengal virtually unusable by the vehicular traffic;

(b) if so, details of the areas and the length now in extremely bad shape;

(c) amount spent for repairing the damage in National Highway Nos. 31 and 34 during the last two years, year-wise, and the extent of repairing done;

(d) whether it is a fact that no progress has been made in this regard and the entire amount has been misused; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to make an inquiry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

(a) No, Sir. They are in traffic worthy condition.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) In addition to the allotment made for normal maintenance and repairs of National Highways in the State, estimates totalling to Rs. 50.53 lakhs and Rs. 4.79 lakhs for flood damage repairs and special repairs during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 (so far) respectively have been sanctioned for the section of National Highways in question. These works have been substantially completed. In addition to the above estimates amounting to Rs. 182.10 lakhs and Rs. 246.06 lakhs have been sanctioned during 1980-81 and 1981-82 (so far) respectively for widening and strengthening the various stretches of these two National Highways between Berhampore and Siliguri. These are in progress.

(e) Does not arise.

News Item 'Pak Suspected of Diverting Fuel for Bombg'

4192. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news appearing in Hindustan Times dated 1st October, 1981 that Pakistan suspected of diverting fuel for bomb; and

(b) if so, reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Government of India have conveyed to the Government of Pakistan their concern about certain aspects of the nuclear programme of Pakistan. Pakistan has given an assurance that they do not propose to go in for the manufacture of nuclear weapons. It is hoped that Pakistan will abide by this assurance.

Medical Health Centres in Orissa

4193. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Public health Centres which have been established in Orissa during 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 under the Centrally sponsored Rural Health Service Scheme;

(b) the name of the places of various districts of Orissa where such Primary Health Centres have been opened under the above programme during those period;

(c) whether priority has been given in opening such Public Health Centres in the backward areas of the State while implementing the above programme;

(d) the total number of such Public Health Centres which are proposed to be set up during the sixth plan period in the districts which have been identified as the backward areas; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) There are 314 Primary Health Centres functioning in the State of Orissa as on 31-3-1981. No new PHC was established during 1979-80 and 1980-81. It is proposed to establish 5 PHC (out of which three would be in tribal areas) in the State during 1981-82 under the Minimum Needs Programme which is under the State Sector. The locations of new P.H.Cs. are decided by the State Government.

(c) Now it is proposed to establish, in a phased manner, one Primary Health Centre for a population of 20,000 in tribal and hilly areas as against a P.H.C. for 30,000 in other areas.

(d) and (e) It is proposed to set up 20 Primary Health Centres (10 in tribal areas) during the 6th Plan period in the state of Orissa.

Setting up of New Universities

4194. SHRI DAULATSINHJI

JADEJA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish new universities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) since when such proposals are pending; and

(d) when the final decision is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). The Central Government has a proposal to establish a Central University in Pondicherry. The details of this proposal are still to be finalised.

Besides, the State Governments have also under their consideration proposals for establishing new universities. The details of such proposals received by the University Grants Commission and on which a final decision has not yet been taken are as follows:—

(i) A proposal from the Government of Tamil Nadu was received in August 1981 to establish a Tamil University at Thanjavur for studies and Research in Tamil language. The proposal is yet to be considered by the Standing Committee constituted by the Commission on establishment of new universities and university post-graduate Centres. Meanwhile, the Government of Tamil Nadu have issued an Ordinance in September, 1981 establishing the Tamil University at Thanjavur.

(i) A proposal for setting up an Agricultural University in Jammu & Kashmir was initially received in September, 1980. This proposal was considered in consultation with the Indian Council for Agricultural Research and the State Government. The Commission has accepted the need for establishing the new university and has requested the State Government to prepare a revised project report. The revised proposal is yet to be received from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

(iii) The Government of Gujarat had proposed the establishment of a new university in North Gujarat area in July, 1979. The State Government was requested to make available additional information and other details. The required information has since been received from the Government of Gujarat. The proposal has now to be considered by the Standing Committee on new universities and university postgraduate centres constituted by the Commission.

(iv) A proposal for establishing a new Technical University in the Konkan region of Maharashtra was received from the Government of Maharashtra in May, 1981. The Commission has accepted the proposal, in principle, and has requested the State Government to formulate a project report and draft bill and forward them to the Commission. These are yet to be received from the Government of Maharashtra.

Daily Running of Neelachal Express

4195. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Government of Orissa has approached the Central Government for running the superfast tri-weekly Neelachal Express daily;

(b) whether representations from the people of the State as well as the Members of Parliament have also been received requesting the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by when the decision is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes.

(c) and (d). Increase in the frequency of 175/176 Neelachal Express is not feasible at present due to lack of spare line capacity on sections en-route and also shortage of coaching stock.

Path along Railway track at Andul Station

4196. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a representation dated 20th July, 1981 from the Pradhan, Jhorehat Gram Panchayat, Vill. & P.O. Jhorehat, Distt. Howrah (W.B.) regarding extension of the path along the railway track there from the Andul Station to staff quarters to West Cabin connecting the rural path there which will greatly help the people and the children; and

(b) if so, steps taken by Government on the said representation and details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) The proposed foot path would cost Rs. 1.2 lakhs and is not considered

justified, as alternative approach road to station is available.

Introduction of River Craft on Ganga to explore Navigability of the River

4197. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the progress made towards the introduction of river craft for movements on the Ganga between Farakka and Allahabad to explore the navigability of the river over that stretch?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

Hydrographic survey to delineate the channel, location of chars and identification of potential sites for river terminals, etc. is in progress. The origin, destination, the pattern and quantum of cargo likely to move on the waterway and the facilities needed therefor are also being studied by a firm of consultants whose report is awaited by end of January, 1982. The provision of facilities for handling cargo and vessels in the reach between Farakka and Allahabad is proposed to be taken up after the above studies are completed.

खानपान विभाग में कर्मचारियों की संख्या और श्रेणियाँ

4198. श्री अशफाक हुसैन: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) रेलवे के खान पान विभाग में अस्थाई और स्थाई कर्मचारियों की श्रेणी-वार संख्या कितनी-कितनी है,

(ख) क्या खान-पान विभाग में समान कार्य के लिए भिन्न स्थानों पर भिन्न ग्रेड दिये जा रहे हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा उनके वेतनमानों में एकरूपता लाने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ;

(घ) क्या कर्मचारियों ने इस विषयता को दूर करने के लिये कोई आंदोलन आरम्भ किया है, और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उनको मुख्य मांगें क्या हैं तथा सरकार का उन्हें कहां तक स्वीकार करने का विचार है ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (ग) से (ङ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-घटन पर रख दी जायेगी।

Opening of a CGHS Dispensary in Kalibari Mandir Marg, New Delhi

4199. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal to open a C.G.H.S. Dispensary in Kalibari/Mandir Marg, New Delhi is under consideration keeping in view that a large number of Multistoreyed flats have been constructed in this area; and

(b) if so, what is the present position and when and where this dispensary will start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). Yes, a proposal is under consideration. The time and the exact location of the Dispensary will be decided on the finalisation of the proposal.

Screening of casual workers in Chittaranjan Locomotive Works

4200. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how many times the screening of casual workers has been done in Chittaranjan Locomotive Works since 1976, yearwise;

(b) whether the staff of Railway Institute Co-operative Societies canteens, etc. were also screened along with casual workers on each occasion and absorbed in Chittaranjan Locomotive Works as per directive of the Railway Board;

(c) if so, whether that directive is not being implemented now; and

(d) if so, what steps have been taken to follow the Railway Board's directive?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Twice i.e. in 1979 and 1980.

(b) Staff of Railway Institute Co-operative Societies Canteen etc. were screened and empanelled in 1979 but not in 1980. There is no obligation under the directive of the Railway Board to screen such staff on every occasion when Casual Labour is screened.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of the reply to part (b).

Dieselisation of Passenger and Goods Trains

4201. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the advantages in converting the operation of trains using coal to diesel oil;

(b) the number of passenger and goods trains so far brought under diesel traction; and

(c) what are the details regarding the targets for the year 1981-82?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Diesel locomotives are more efficient than steam locomotives as their hauling capacity is greater, they are capable of achieving higher speeds and acceleration is better. The servicing requirement for diesel locomotive is very much less than that for steam which require frequent halts for watering and coaling. The range of operation of diesels is also very much giving greater operating flexibility permitting through running of goods trains. Thus dieselisation contributes to considerable saving in line capacity, coal consumption and improved operation. Moreover, steam traction becomes progressively uneconomical in areas with higher traffic densities.

(b) As on 1-11-81, 280 BG diesel locomotives and 102 MG diesel locomotives are allotted for use on Passenger services. Freight traffic is catered for by 1172 BG diesel and 350 MG diesel locomotives. The actual number of goods trains worked with these locomotives would depend on pattern of traffic, trailing load, etc. However, 64 per cent on BG and 66 per cent on MG of freight train Km in 1980-81 were hauled by diesel traction.

(c) The additional diesel main line locomotives which become available during 1981-82 would be deployed for passenger and goods trains depending on operating need, urgency, etc. In this regard, 87 BG diesels, 15 MG diesels and 7 NG diesels are scheduled for manufacture in 1981-82.

Stocks of Iron Ore at Paradip Port

4203. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantities of iron ore which have been accumulated at Paradip Port of Orissa at present;

(b) whether it is a fact that the port authority has refused to accept any further iron ore transported by trucks from Daitori and other iron ore mines of Orissa;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to receive the iron ore transported by trucks from different feeder mines to Paradip?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) There is a stock of about six lakh tonnes of iron ore at Paradip Port at present.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Paradip Port is in a position to receive iron ore brought from different mines.

Creation of Metre Gauge Zone

4204. SHRI MOHAN LAL SUKHADIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal regarding creation of Metre Gauge Zone is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b).

A Railway Reforms Committee has been constituted by the Government which is, *inter-alia*, considering the creation/adjustments of Railway Divisions/Zones including the creation of Metre Gauge Zone. Further action will be taken on receipt of recommendations of the Committee.

Increase in diabetes patients

4205. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN:
SHRI JANARDHANA
POOJARY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of diabetes patients are increasing in the country;

(b) whether any recent survey has been conducted by his Ministry to know the number of such diabetes patients in various States and to know the reasons of the growth of such disease; and

(c) if so, their approximate number, State-wise and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to check the growth of the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) The data of patients treated for diabetes Mellitus in hospitals and dispensaries of major States in India during 1974-77 do not indicate any increasing trend.

(b) No. Even an ad-hoc survey conducted on the prevalence of the morbidity among the rural community based on the number of cases treated in the institutions during 1976 and 1977 covering 5 to 10 Primary Health Centres and an equal number of dispensaries in different districts of States and Union Territories indicated that the percentage of new cases of diabetes to total (of all diseases) came down from 0.18 percent in 1976 to 0.15 per cent in 1977.

(c) Does not arise.

“केवल महिलाओं के लिए” बसों का अधिक संख्या में चलाया जाना

4206. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने “केवल महिलाओं के लिए” बसों को अधिक संख्या में चलाने का निर्णय किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समय कितनी बसें केवल महिलाओं के लिए चलाई जा रही हैं और ऐसी चलाई जाने वाली महिलाओं की अतिरिक्त बसों की संख्या कितनी है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) जी, हां । दिल्ली परिवहन निगम यथा संभव केवल महिला यात्रियों के लिए बसें चलाया करता है ।

(ख) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम 93 यूनिवर्सिटी स्पेशल ट्रिपों के अलावा विभिन्न छुटों पर दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय की छात्राओं की सुविधा के लिए 44 लेडी स्पेशल ट्रिपें चला रहा है ।

Establishment of regional office of Inland water transport at Varanasi and Gauhati.

4207. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a serious proposal is mooted for establishing Regional Office of Inland Water Transport at Varanasi and Gauhati;

(b) whether the new offices would be exclusively engaged in Hydrographic survey; and

(c) if so, when the Minister proposes to announce the probable date of opening of these offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir. A proposal for setting up a sub-office of the Regional Office, Patna at Varanasi and a Regional Office at Gauhati is being examined.

(b) One of the functions of these Offices will be getting hydrographic surveys of navigable rivers/channels done.

(c) The proposal, being under examination, it will not be possible to indicate the probable date of opening of these offices.

Dredging subsidy of Calcutta Port

4208. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government had in an earlier decision decided to deduct 50 per cent of the dredging subsidy in favour of the Calcutta Port Trust towards recovery of the default debt charges of the Port and a decision was also taken to consider two-third of the total dredging cost in the port account of Calcutta leaving the one-third account of Haldia Dock;

(b) if so, whether in violation of that decision, recovery at the rate of 50 per cent of the total dredging cost towards repayment of default debt charges were made; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (c). The latest orders of the Government on the subject of grant of subsidy on expenditure incurred by Calcutta Port Trust on Dredging and River Maintenance are to reimburse 80 per cent of the actual expenditure on dredging and river maintenance from 1976-77 till 1980-81 and to extend this scheme of subsidy for one more year upto 31st March, 1982 or

till Ganga Bhagirathi Hooghly River System is declared as National Water Ways whichever is earlier and to continue to adjust 50 per cent of the actual subsidy payable to Calcutta Port Trust both in respect of dredging and river maintenance and also river maintenance dredging of channel leading to Haldia against defaulted debts of Calcutta Port Trust due to the Government of India till they are entirely liquidated and to waive penal interest on the defaulted debts. Accordingly, payments to Calcutta Port Trust are being regulated.

Violation of Rules in awarding handling contracts

4209. SHRI RANJIT SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per tender conditions, single party negotiation is not permissible;

(b) whether the DRM/ALD awarded Handling Contracts by Single party negotiation; and

(c) name of such contracts awarded and reasons for such violation of rules?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the Railway Administration and will be laid on the table of the House.

Stoppage of 5UP/6DN, 1UP/2DN and 81UP/82DN Mail/Express Trains at Raniganj

4210. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) steps taken so far by the Minister on the assurance given to the

delegation headed by a Member of Parliament on 9th May, 1981 for introduction of stoppage of 5UP/6DN Amritsar Mail, 1UP/2DN Kalka Mail, 81UP/82DN Airconditioned Express at Raniganj; and

(b) details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). An assurance was given to consider the proposal for stoppage of the above trains at Raniganj. This has since been considered and not found feasible having regard to the present volume of long distance traffic offering and the existing stoppage of 14 pairs of Mail/Express trains at Raniganj.

Flyover at Serampore

4211. SHRI AJIT BAG: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased state:

(a) when the construction of flyover at Serampore Station over the G.T. Road will be started and details thereof; and

(b) progress so far made by the Railways in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The proposal for construction of a road over-bridge in replacement of existing level crossing at Serampore Station is still under the examination of the Railway and the State Government. The State Government furnished revised alignment of the proposed road over-bridge only in November, 1981.

(b) Does not arise.

Railway crossing No. 323 in Muradabad Division

4212. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of representations have been received by Government regarding the railway crossing No. 323 in the Northern Railway, Moradabad Division which is closed at night at present, should be kept open at night and be treated as a manned railway crossing;

(b) if so, whether the Railway Ministry proposed to appoint a gateman to operate the gates; and

(c) if so, how long it will take to decide this matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Consequent upon construction of a road over-bridge at Shahjahanpur in place of level crossing No. 323, the level crossing was closed down in 1967 in accordance with the extent rules. However, on State Government's request the level crossing is being kept open at their cost, as an isolated and special case for 16 hours i.e. 6 A.M. to 10 P.M. If the State Government/Local Authority specially ask for opening of the level crossing during the night hours also and agrees to bear the cost of the additional gateman also, the matter could be considered.

Eradicating Leprosy

4213. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the State-wise up-to-date figures of the victims of leprosy in the country;

(b) what are the decisions of the meeting of the W.H.O. in Geneva held in last May in this matter; and

(c) what concrete steps Government have taken to eradicate leprosy from the country and to meet the decision of the said Geneva meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) The State-wise upto-date figures as available of the victims of leprosy in the country is given in the statement.

(b) There was no specific decision/resolution on leprosy at World Health Assembly held in Geneva in last May.

(c) In the Sixth Plan Scheme more components in respect of physical

targets and more financial input have been added to augment leprosy control activities.

(ii) Intensified field trial with Multi-drug regimen has been introduced on district-wise basis for treatment of infectious cases to convert them non-infectious within short period so that the chances of transmission of infection in the community is interrupted.

(iii) In addition to this a high power Working Group has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. M. S. Swaminathan, Member, Planning Commission to frame strategy for eradication of leprosy. Final report of the working Group is awaited.

Statement

State-wise estimated case-load and Endemicity of Leprosy in India

State/U.Ts.	Population as per 1971 census (in lacs)	Estimated case-load projected on 1971 census (in lacs)	Prevalence Rate of Leprosy per- thousand
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Andhra Pradesh	435.03	6.28	14.45
2. Assam	146.25	0.12	0.82
3. Bihar	563.53	3.39	6.02
4. Gujarat	266.98	0.54	2.02
5. Haryana	100.37	0.01	0.10
6. Himachal Pradesh	34.60	0.15	4.34
7. Jammu & Kashmir	46.17	0.0	1.08
8. Karnataka	292.99	1.74	5.94
9. Kerala	213.47	0.75	3.51
10. Madhya Pradesh	416.54	0.32	0.77
11. Maharashtra	504.12	2.80	5.55
12. Manipur	10.73	0.06	5.59
13. Meghalaya	10.12	0.06	5.93
14. Nagaland	5.16	0.05	9.69

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15. Orissa		219.45	2.37	10.80
16. Punjab		135.51	0.02	0.15
17. Rajasthan		257.66	0.10	0.39
18. Sikkim		2.09	0.0016	7.66
19. Tamil Nadu		411.99	7.83	19.01
20. Tripura		15.56	0.10	6.43
21. Uttar Pradesh		883.41	1.63	1.90
22. West Bengal		443.12	3.80	8.58
23. A & N Islands		1.15	0.01	8.70
24. Arunachal Pradesh		4.68	0.01	2.14
25. Chandigarh		2.57	..	..
26. D & N Haveli		0.74	0.001	1.35
27. Delhi		40.66	0.01	0.25
28. Goa, Daman & Diu		8.53	0.05	5.83
29. Lakshadweep		0.32	0.01	31.25
30. Mizoram		3.32	0.01	3.01
31. Pondicherry		4.72	0.19	40.25
INDIA		5481.59	32.527	5.93

511111 एसएस गाड़ी की गति

4214. श्री देवरू मूषण : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि क्या छत्तीसगढ़ एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी की गति बढ़ाने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संतदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : 137-138 छत्तीसगढ़ एक्सप्रेस का चलन-समय कम करना मार्गवर्ती ठहरावों को समाप्त किये बिना व्यावहारिक नहीं है, जिस से विभिन्न शिकायतें प्राप्त होने लगेंगी :

Parity between teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya and Delhi Administration Schools

4215. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND 2947 LS—3

SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya teachers are declared at par with the teachers of Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, are the Kendriya Vidyalaya teachers being extended all the facilities etc. which have been granted to Delhi Administration teachers; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Teachers of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan are at par with teachers in schools of the Delhi Administration in matters like scales of pay, selection grades, etc.

(b) and (c). Kendriya Vidyalaya teachers are governed by the rules and regulations of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and not of the Delhi Administration.

राजस्थान में समेकित बाल विकास परियोजना पर खर्च की गई जिलावार राशि

4216. आचार्य भगवान देव : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान में 1980 और 1981 के दौरान समेकित बाल विकास परियोजना

पर जिलावार कितनी-कितनी राशि खर्च की गई; और

(ख) उसके परिणामस्वरूप जिलावार कितने कितने बच्चों को लाभ मिला।

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभागों में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख) भारत सरकार द्वारा 1980-81 के दौरान और 1981-82 में अब तक, राजस्थान में विभिन्न समेकित बाल विकास सेवा परियोजनाओं के लिए प्रदत्त अनुदान राशि और उससे लाभ प्राप्तकर्ता बच्चों की संख्या नीचे दी गई है :—

समेकित बाल विकास सेवा परियोजना		स्वीकृति का वर्ष	प्रदत्त राशि		जुलाई, 1981 की मासिक प्रगति रिपोर्ट के अनुसार लाभ प्राप्तकर्ता बच्चों की संख्या		
ब्लॉक	जिला		1980-81 के दौरान	1981-82 के दौरान	पूरक पोषाहार	अव्यावहारिक स्कूल-पूर्व शिक्षा	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	गढ़ो बांसवाड़ा	1975-76	1,70,500	2,52,000	8,148	3,445	
2.	छाबड़ा कोटा	1975-76	2,88,000	1,50,000	3,912	1,935	
3.	मिडवाड़ा गिरोही	1978-79	1,70,500	2,24,800	4,793	3,653	
4.	छोटो चित्तौड़गढ़ सदरी	1978-79	1,70,500	1,60,000	1,629	1,629	
5.	गंगापुर सवाई-माधोपुर	1979-80	2,88,000	2,16,000	6,377	3,218	
6.	धौलपुर भरतपुर	1979-80	2,88,000	2,40,000	7,200	(अक्टू० 81)	
7.	राजस-उदयपुर मंद	1979-80	2,88,000	2,16,000	}	स्थापन की अवस्था में	
8.	चाकसू जयपुर	1980-81	1,28,000	2,21,600			
9.	छोटा बाड़मेर	1980-81	1,28,000	2,26,000			
10.	राजगढ़ अलवर	1980-81	1,28,000	2,12,000			

कालम 5 और 6 में, दिए गए आंकड़ों में, पूरक पोषाहार पर तुलना व्यय, जो कि राज्य सरकार वहन करती है, सम्मिलित नहीं है।

Demand of Asansol Railway Teaching Staff

4217. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a letter dated 10th September, 1981 from the Railway Sikshak Sangh, Asansol and letter dated 17th September, 1981 from Member of Parliament regarding the implementation of Earned Leave facility and increase in the percentage of Selection Grade Posts in respect of teaching staff in Railway Schools as announced by the Central Education Directorate;

(b) if so, details of the above mentioned representations; and

(c) decision taken by Government on the said representations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) The following two points were raised by the Railway Sikshak Sangh, Asansol and the Hon'ble Member of Parliament:—

(i) The teachers working under the Central Government (including the Union Territories) are now entitled to avail of 10 days' Earned Leave with full pay in lieu of 20 days' Half-pay leave as admissible hitherto. This benefit should be extended to the teachers working in Railway Schools also.

(ii) The Directorate of Education have announced that the Selection Grade posts of Teachers, working under the Central Government have been increased from 20 per cent to 30 per cent. These orders should be implemented in the case of the posts of Teachers of the Railway Schools also.

(c) As regards the benefit of earned leave, the orders issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs in respect of

Teachers working under Central Government have been adopted by the Ministry of Railways for the Teachers working in Railway Schools. As regards the increase in the selection Grade posts for teachers, no such orders have so far been received from the Ministry of Education.

Preservation of Tribal arts and culture

4218. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the main findings and recommendations of the Committee constituted by his Ministry few years back to study the problems of tribal arts and culture in the country and to find out the solutions and measures for preservation of it;

(b) the steps taken by his Ministry to preserve the tribal arts and culture on the basis of the recommendations so far;

(c) the names of the States having tribal population in large numbers with variety of art and culture and the phased programmes for preservation and development of tribal arts and culture so far; and

(d) the guide lines issued to the States by the Government of India in this regard, if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). A statement is attached.

Statement

(a) and (b). An Advisory Committee for the Preservation and Promotion of Tribal and Folk Arts in the country under the Chairmanship of the then Education Minister was constituted on 1st September, 1978. The

Committee at its meeting held on 21-11-78 made the following recommendations:—

(i) There was need to integrate education with the arts and crafts of community in order to make education a more socially productive and an instrument for integration of Indian Society. There should, therefore, be a provision in the State Plans for the preservation and documentation of folk arts and of integrating the arts with the educational curricula.

(ii) The State Government, NCERT and other educational institutions should find ways and means to modify the education system so that the rich cultural traditions of India could be integrated in the process of learning. At the tribal level, five or six schools should pool their human resources i.e. teachers and skilled people in the community for a broader education and cultural development of the area.

(iii) Cultural content should also be made part of syllabus for functional literacy programme and for Bal Sewika Training institutions under the Indian Council of Child Welfare.

(iv) The skills and services of the traditional craftsmen i.e. the traditional painters, stone cutters, wood carvers, bronze casters etc. should be used in the building programmes in the rural and tribal areas. This would ensure the participation of the traditional craftsman in the local environment and creation of local market for the skills available at tribal and rural areas.

(v) Viable marketing system should be found for the arts and crafts of the rural and tribal India and development of an international marketing system and their export abroad.

(vi) The need to have a programme of documentation and cataloging of different aspects of rural and tribal culture if possible the Census Commission might be requested to assist in the work.

These recommendations were considered at the Conference of Ministers of States and Union Territories in-charge of Art and Culture at a meeting held in New Delhi on July 2, 1979. The meeting endorsed the recommendations. The recommendations are to be implemented by the concerned State Government/Union Territory.

(c) The names of States/Union Territories having Tribal population are:

Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman, and Nicobar Islands, Goa, Daman and Diu, Maghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep and Mizoram.

Each tribal community irrespective of its number has come to occupy a place of its own in national life, retaining its own identity and culture. There are eleven tribal research institutes in different States which collect in their museums artifacts relating to tribal life and culture.

(d) The recommendations of the Advisory Committee, as approved by the Ministers of States and Union Territories in-charge of art and culture are the guidelines for States to follow in the preservation and promotion of tribal and folk arts in the country.

Condition of Sports and Games in Universities etc.

4219. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U. G. C. which gives grants in aid and other financial aids to Universities and institutions recognised by them and functioning

under respective University's Rules does not enquire into the condition of sports and games in the concerned institutions; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission does not specifically enquire into the conditions of sports and games in the Universities and colleges. However, the Visiting Committees, at the time of their visit to the universities for assessing their general development requirements for a Plan period, also look into the facilities available for Sports and games in these institutions.

Expenditure incurred and loan/subsidies taken by Delhi transport corporation

4220. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of Delhi Transport Corporation buses available for actual operation has not increased;

(b) the number of buses plying and average number of commuters travelling daily;

(c) the break-up of the major expenditure of Delhi Transport Corporation during 1980-81; and

(d) the year-wise loan and subsidies taken by Delhi Transport Corporation during the last three years together with the names of the agencies which provided the loan/subsidies?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) No Sir.

(b) In October, 1981 the average number of DTC buses on road was 2539 and the average number of passengers carried, per day, was 29.19 lakhs.

(c) The details are given in Statement-I.

(d) D.T.C. is being financed wholly by the Central Govt. by way of interest bearing repayable loans both for its capital expenditure as well as Ways and Means loan to meet its cash deficits. No subsidy is provided to DTC.

The details of the loans drawn during the last three years are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Break-up of Major Head of Expenditure 1980-81

	(Rs. in lakhs)	Per Kms. (P)
1. Variable Cost		
(i) Fuel Oil & Lubricants	1256.60	72.38
(ii) Tyres Tubes & Retreading material	421.23	24.26
(iii) Store Spare parts	494.16	28.47
(iv) Tickets	21.35	1.23
TOTAL (1)	2193.34	126.34
2. Semi-variable Cost		
(i) Pay & Allowances (including Bonus, LTC & Leave encashment)	2048.15	117.98

	1	2	3
(ii) Welfare & Superannuation Medical, ESIC, Financial assistance to staff, Labour Welfare Contribution towards Provident Fund, Gratuity & Pension Fund		235.31	13.55
		2283.46	131.53
(iii) Other contingencies (Taxes, Electricity, water charges, insurance, uniforms, stationary Rep. & Mtce. to bldgs., and General Charges)		280.63	16.16
TOTAL (2)		2564.09	147.69
3. Working Expenditure (1—2)		4757.43	274.03
4. Fixed Cost			
(i) Depreciation		401.24	23.11
(ii) Interest on Govt. loan		1752.29	100.94
		2153.53	124.05
5. Total cost (3—4)		6910.96	398.—
6. Payment of hire charges to Private operators buses		629.86	*(159.62) 36.28
TOTAL (5+6)		7540.82	434.36

*(Per KM paise on Pvt. operators buses KM's)

Statement—II

	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82 upto 11-12-81
(i) Capital Loan	475.00	825.00	1736.22	840.00
(ii) Ways & Means Loan	700.00	534.00	1100.00	1000.00
	1175.00	1359.00	2836.22	1840.00

Treatment of Railway Canteen Employees as Railway Employees.

4221. SHRI CHATURBHUI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees working in the Railway canteens are since long, demanding that they should be considered as Railway Employees;

(b) if so, since when;

(c) whether it is a fact that the duties performed by the employees of railway Canteens and employees

of the catering department of Indian Railways are identical;

(d) whether it is also a fact that in case of Railway Canteen staff the power to determine their pay-scales and other major service conditions are retained by the Railway Board;

(e) whether it is a fact, the Government have decided to give railway canteen employees the status of full-fledged railway employees;

(f) if so, when this decision was taken and when the same would be implemented; and

(g) if not, when Government would take a decision in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b) Yes, for some time past.

(c) No.

(d) to (g) Consequent upon a Supreme Court judgement, employees of all statutory canteens on the Railways and 11 non-statutory canteens covered by the Supreme Court judgement have been deemed to be railway servants w.e.f. 22-10-1980. The question of allotment of pay scales and other conditions of service to the employees of canteens covered by the judgement is under consideration.

Steps to check Malaria Disease

4222. **SHRI R. L. BHATIA:**

SHRI CHITAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Malaria, returns with green revolution' appearing in the 'Indian Express' New Delhi dated the 23rd November, 1981;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to check this resurgence of malaria disease which appears to be an unhealthy side-effect of the "green revolution"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) In many parts of the country, the use of pesticides in agricultural sector has been increased manifold. Studies in many parts of the world have revealed that repeated applications of different insecticides in out-door conditions in plant protec-

tion activities are likely to exert pressure on the mosquitoes for selection of resistance and thus creating problem in vector control by the insecticides. No such studies have been undertaken in this respect in India. However, in some states of India, like Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Punjab, the vector mosquitoes showed resistance to PCP and Malathion in spite of only short or no use of these insecticides under National Malaria Eradication Programme. These insecticides were in use under agriculture sector.

In order to combat the incidence of malaria, the following measures are being taken by Government under N.M.E.P.:—

(1) Every village is visited fortnightly by a surveillance worker to detect fever cases, collect blood smears and to give presumptive treatment.

(2) The laboratories have been decentralised and these function in each Primary Health Centre for prompt examination of the blood smears and institution of radical treatment of the malaria positive cases.

(3) Drug Distribution Centres and Fever Treatment Depots are functioning in the villages so that the drugs could be made available with no loss of time to the fever cases.

(4) Insecticidal spray operations are undertaken in all the rural areas which have incidence of two or more case per thousand population per year.

(5) States have already been authorised to procure the appropriate insecticides. In many affected areas first round of spray has been completed and the second round of spray is in progress.

(6) 72 entomological components have been attached with the 72 zonal organisation for assessing the susceptibility status of the malaria carrying

mosquito to commonly used insecticides DDT, BHC and Malathion.

(7) For difficult terrain and hilly areas the surveillance component has been augmented.

(8) Steps have been taken for undertaking both fundamental and operational research in the field of Malaria Eradication Programme 14 research schemes i.e. 8 for operational field research and 6 for laboratory research on malaria have been taken up under the auspices of Indian Council of Medical Research.

(9) The malariology courses have been increased to impart training to district malaria officers and above.

More Buses to Counter outer Delhi Commuters

4223. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps for running the D.T.C. buses in time at regular intervals for the convenience of the passengers of outer Delhi who get buses after waiting for hours together at bus stops;

(b) whether Government received a charter of demands to this effect from some associations; and

(c) if so, by when Government propose to make proper arrangements in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH):
(a) Yes, Sir. The Government has from time to time emphasized on D.T.C. the need to maintain punctuality in operations on all the routes.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Since January 1981 D.T.C. has augmented its services on rural routes by the addition of 30 more buses.

Benefits of Family Planning Programme in Tribal Areas

4224. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has given serious thought regarding the benefit of Family Planning in the Tribal areas during the Sixth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) Under the National Family Welfare Programme cent per cent assistance is provided to all State/UT Government for promotion of Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health Services Programmes. The State/UTs Governments have been advised that the areas lagging behind in the programme may be given special attention. The norms for provision of Health Services in tribal areas have been fixed more liberally as compared to non-tribal areas keeping in view the special requirements of these areas.

Annual Budget of A.S.I. South Western Circle, Aurangabad

4225. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the total annual budget of South Western Circle of Archaeological Survey of India, Aurangabad (Maharashtra) for the last three years;

(b) whether the said Circle has surrendered lakhs of rupees though the budgetary provision was made for the protection and maintenance of hundreds of monuments in the said circle,

(c) if so, the break-up of the amount sanctioned in the budget and which were surrendered, year-wise for the last three years;

(d) what are the reasons of surrendering the said amounts which were ear-marked for the development and protection of monuments; and

(e) what steps Government propose to remedy the shortcoming so experienced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The total revis-

ed annual budget of South-Western Circle of Archaeological Survey of India, Aurangabad, for the last three years was Rs. 101.04 lakhs.

(b) A total amount of Rs. 11.28 lakhs was surrendered in these three years against the revised budget grant in respect of the maintenance of and special repairs works to the monuments.

(c) The year-wise break-up of the amounts allotted (revised) and surrendered during the last three years are:

Year	Allotted (in lakhs)	Surrendered (in lakhs)
1978-79	15.80	6.63
1979-80	8.50	2.46
1980-81	7.50	2.19

(d) The reason for surrendering the said amounts is shortage of conservation staff.

(e) Steps are being taken to fill up the posts and to train the selected persons.

Free Books, Uniforms and Food in Primary School, Rashtrapati Bhavan

4226. SHRI NIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the boys and the girls studying in the first to fifth classes in primary schools of the Delhi Administration, Delhi Municipal Corporation and New Delhi Municipal Committee and provided with books, uniforms and nutritious food free of cost;

(b) if so, the reasons for which the children of Delhi Administration-run primary school in the Rashtrapati Bhawan are not being provided with these facilities; and

(c) whether Government would make arrangements to provide these facilities

to the children?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). According to information made available by the Delhi Administration, NDMC and MCD mid-day meals are being provided free of cost to Primary School Children. Under the Delhi Administration Primary Schools, books are being provided free of cost to children in the age group 6-11 years whose parents' income does not exceed Rs. 500 p.m. Free uniforms are supplied to children whose parents' income does not exceed Rs. 500 p.m. in selected schools of Delhi Administration according to availability of funds.

Children in the primary Section of Government Co-Educational Senior Secondary School, President Estate are being given the facilities as admissible in the above schemes. Free uniforms were given in 1975-76 out of discretionary fund of the President which was not a continuous scheme.

N.F. Railway Employees Consumer Co-operative Society Ltd.

4227. SHRI SUBODH SEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state: steps taken so far by the Government on the representation of the N.F. Railway Employees Consumers Co-operative Society Ltd. Badarpur, regarding absorption in the posts other than Sanitary cleaners in the category of class IV according to the letter of DRM (P)/Lumding No.E/122/LMG-PJ/III dated 30th April, 1981 and details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Late Running of Mail and Express Trains

4228. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the number of days on which 31Up and 32Dn Frontier Mail, Himachal Express, Upper India Express, Jammu Tawi Mail, Jhelum Express, Tinsukia Mail and Assam Mail ran late during the current financial year upto 30th September, 1981, separately for each month along with the period of late running in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): A statement is attached.

Statement

Number of days ran late during the period from April to September, 1931.
A (upto 30 minutes), B (30-60) minutes, C (60 minutes and above).

Trains	April			May			June			July			August			September		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
31 Delhi-Amritsar Frontier Mail.	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	2
32 " "	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	4	..	5	1	..	2	1	..	1	2
13 Upper India Exp.	..	..	4	..	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	10	..	1	5
14 " "	..	1	6	..	3	6	..	1	4	..	4	1	..	2	3	..	1	6
																		(on Northern Rly. portion only).
33 Jammu Mail	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	2	..	..	4	..	1	2
34 " "	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
177 Pune-Jammu Tawi Jhelum Exp.	..	2	10	..	..	..	..	1	22	1	2	15	..	1	10	..	..	12
178 " "	1	2	7	..	..	..	..	1	16	1	5	10	..	..	14	..	..	7
155 Tinsukia Mail	..	6	7	1	2	8	..	5	14	1	3	18	..	4	17	..	2	20
156 " "	..	2	6	..	4	13	..	3	10	1	5	15	..	..	13	..	1	13
85 Assam Mail	..	2	11	..	1	9	..	2	11	..	2	21	..	5	15	..	1	14
86 Assam Mail	..	3	7	1	3	11	..	2	7	..	4	12	..	..	5	..	3	6
53 Himachal Ex.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	2
54 " "	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	4	..	2	2	..	1	2

**Registration of M/s. Railway Cycle
Stand Karamchhari Sharam Samvida
Sahkari Samiti, Allahabad**

4229. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the date of registration and registration No. of M/s. Railway Cycle Karamchhari Sharam Samvida Sahkari Samiti Ltd., Allahabad;

(b) the total number of membership, share capital, area of operation of the Society and the purpose for which this society was registered;

(c) whether accounts of the society were/are being regularly audited by the Auditors of the Cooperative Department; and

(d) the details of contracts held by the Society at present and what is the working Capital of the Society?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Selection of CS/ST Employees for
the posts of Chief Clerks**

4230. SHRI THAZHAI M. KARUNANITHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the selection year from which the SC/ST roster points are Maintained and from which selection year the the SC/ST employees were called for selection for the post of Chief Clerks;

(b) the particulars of the selected SC/ST employees and the dates from which they were posted as Chief Clerks in each selection year;

(c) the particulars of SC/ST employees who were called for in each selection year and against which roster points the selected SC/ST employees were posted as Chief Clerks; and

(d) particulars of SC/ST employees who were promoted as Head Clerks from 27th November, 1972 onwards with their date of promotion and against which roster points the SC/ST employees were promoted as per Board's letter No. E(SCT)72/CM/15/5 of 11th January, 1973?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the Zonal Railways and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

**Scheduled Caste and Scheduled
Tribe Employees in I.I.T.
Delhi**

4231. SHRI R. R. BHOLE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Institute of Technology, Hauz Khas, New Delhi is following the instructions issued by Government in respect of (i) maintenance of Rosters; (ii) separate Cell for looking into the grievances of SC & ST employees; (iii) employment of a Liaison Officer for SC and ST; and (iv) de-reservation of Posts and inclusion of SC/ST Officers in D.P.C. etc.;

(b) what was the total strength vis-a-vis strength of SC and ST at the time when the Reservation Rules for SC and ST were approved and implemented by the Board of Governors of the Institute and as on the 31st October, 1981; and

(c) what steps have been taken to fill up the backlog?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is attached.

Statement

	Where reservation is not applicable		Where reservation is applicable	
	Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST
Position on the date when the implementation were approved by Board of Governors i.e. 12-11-74	297	1	1042	147
sA on 31-10-81	412	1	1579	267

Freight rates of Perishable Goods

4232. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he has received a Memorandum No. C.B./FMA/9(12)-81, dated 10th October, 1981 from the Secretary, Cooch Behar Fish Merchant Association, Bhabaniganj Bazar, Cooch-Bihar, regarding reconsideration of freight rates recently introduced by the Railways on perishable goods in Delhi-Tinsukia Super Fast Express Train;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Members of Parliament have also written to the railway authorities as well as to him to reconsider the matter at an early date; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and what steps Government have so far taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Based on the recommendations the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee, it was decided that all traffic, perishable or non-perishable when carried by superfast trains should be charged at two and half times of the appropriate rate applicable for carriage by Mail/Express trains with effect from 1-10-1981. However, on receipt of various representations, the matter has been review-

ed and it has been decided that with effect from 15-12-1981 such traffic should be charged at Scale 'A' rate plus an additional surcharge of 20 per cent when carried by Superfast trains.

Railway Station at Gzhukinacherry

4233. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations from the people of Nagercoil town for providing an additional Railway station at Gzhukinacherry in the Trivandrum Kanya Kumari Railway line by putting forward the reasons that the proposed place is in the heart of the town with its close proximity to all important places in the town including the common bus stand and also on the ground of its admitted convenience to the passengers of Kanya Kumari District and outside; and

(b) whether Government propose to select Gzhukinacherry in the Nagercoil town as an additional Railway station?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). A representation was received from Kanya Kumari, District Railway Users' Association. The proposal was examined by Southern Railway administration but was not found justified, due to meagre traffic prospects.

Filling up of Posts of Italian Language teachers in Delhi University

4234. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacant posts for teachers of Italian Language in the department of Modern European Languages of university of Delhi and since when;

(b) the actual number of teachers working against these posts;

(c) what steps the University has taken to fill up the vacant posts; and

(d) if no suitable Indian teacher has been available to fill up the vacancy, what steps the University has taken to procure the services of a visiting professor from Italy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Delhi University, against one post each of Reader and Lecturer in Italian Language, only one Reader is in position at present. The post of lecturer is vacant.

(c) and (d) The post of lecturer was advertised initially in March, 1980, and again in March 1981. On both the occasions, the Selection Committee recommended readvertisement of the post as no candidate who fulfilled the qualifications was available. The University proposes to readvertise the post. The possibility of securing the services of a suitable teacher under the Cultural Exchange Programme with Italy was also explored. However, no teacher has so far been recommended by the Italian Embassy.

Conversion of Temporary Posts into Permanent in Central Government Health Service Scheme

4235. SHRI DIGAMBAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6066 on the 2nd April 1961 regarding confirmation of Medical Officers G.D.O. II and state:

(a) the progress made so far in the matter of completion of work of conversion of temporary posts in the Central Government Health Service Scheme into permanent ones and the number of such posts made permanent as on 1st November, 1981;

(b) the stage at which the confirmation of G.D.Os. Grade-II who have completed more than four years service on the above date stands; and

(c) what steps are being taken to regularise temporary posts which had been existing for years into permanent ones so that long wait for confirmation does not have a demoralising effect on these UPSC recruited G.D.O. II Medical Officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) As per the information received from the participating Organisations, who are primarily concerned with conversion of temporary posts into permanent ones, 211 temporary posts of GDO Gr. II (Jr. Class I) have been converted into permanent ones as on 1-11-1981.

(b) Cases of Medical Officers who have completed four or more years of Service as on 1-11-1981 are being taken up for confirmation according to their turn in seniority.

(c) Participating Organisations have been requested to convert temporary posts into permanent ones in accordance with the general guidelines.

Confirmation of Stenographers in Railway Board

4236. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Stenographers Grade 'D' in the Railway Board have not been confirmed despite several years of service;

(b) if so, how many; and

(c) the action taken to confirm them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c) As against the 104 permanent posts of Stenographers Grade 'D' at present 101 persons stand confirmed, the last confirmation orders having been issued in February, 1981, which covered persons who were appointed in 1976. The confirmation of persons officiating as Stenographers Grade 'D' on a regular basis will be considered as and when further permanent vacancies arise and if they are eligible and found suitable therefor.

D.T.C. Bus Service from Shakurpur to Central Secretariat

4237. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH:

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no D.T.C. bus service from Shakurpur, a resettlement colony in New Delhi, to Central Secretariat which originates from Shakurpur;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the residents of Shakurpur have held a series of agitations regarding introduction of new bus service by D.T.C. on this route; and

(c) whether D.T.C. authorities have received a number of memoranda submitted by residents of Shakurpur requesting for immediate introduction of new bus route keeping in view the fact that they are poor people and are not in a position to use other mode of conveyance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir. However, at Ring Road the colony is connected with Central Secretariat Complex by direct services of route Nos. 160, 170 and 920. A number of services of other routes are also available for Central Sectt. from Punjabi Bagh Terminal which is well connected with Shakurpur by services operating on the Ring Road.

(b) D.T.C. has no information about it.

(c) Yes, Sir.

INDIAN RAILWAY CONFERENCE ASSOCIATION

4238. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Railway Conference Association is assigned railway jobs, are maintained and financed by the Railways with the approval of the Railway Board; if so, what are the specific duties and responsibilities assigned thereto;

(b) what are the differences in the scales of pay and allowance, working and service conditions and other facilities and amenities provided to the staff and employees of this Association and reasons for this difference; and

(c) whether it is proposed to confer Government status to this organisation and give same facilities, amenities, salary etc. to its staff as to those of the Railways; if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

The Indian Railway Conference Association, an autonomous body, has been assigned the following functions connected with the Railways:

1. to frame rules for the management of traffic interchanged between Railways;

2. to act as a Board of Conciliation;

3. to maintain records of wagon interchanged and hire charges, Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge separately between Indian Railways, as well as between Indian Railways and Railways in Pakistan and Bangladesh, as directed by the Railway Board;

4. to conduct the Neutral Control of examination of Broad and Metre Gauge wagons at nominated interchange junctions, yards, workshops and sick lines;

5. to render advice on other subjects relating to Railways which may be referred to it by member Railways or Railway Board; and

6. to carry out such other functions as may, from time to time, be assigned to it.

The budget grants for I.R.C.A. are charged to the revenue accounts of the Railways who are party to the Indian Railway Conference Association.

There is no difference in scales of pay and allowances paid to the I.R.C.A. Staff and to staff working on Zonal Railways. The staff of I.R.C.A. have generally been given the same facilities and amenities as given to the Railway employees except the facility of house building advance and new Group Insurance Scheme applicable to Central Government employees on the ground that I.R.C.A. staff are not Central Government staff.

There is no proposal to alter the present status of I.R.C.A.

Property Left Behind by Indians in Kampuchea

4239. SHRI C. D. PATEL:

SHRI AHMED MOHAMMED PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many Indians left behind their shops, goods, properties, Cash, bank balances and all their assets, because they had to leave the Kampuchea when Prince Sihanouk was overthrown by Khmer Rouge forces; and

(b) if so, details of action taken on this score?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b). It is true that most foreigners, including Indian nationals, had to leave behind their assets following the overthrow of the then government of Cambodia in April, 1975. The Government of India have received some representations from some of these Indian nationals seeking compensation in respect of property left behind by them. The matter could not be pursued earlier because there were no diplomatic relations between India and the regime that had come to power in Kampuchea. But India has recognised the Heng Samrin Government last year and an Embassy was also opened there earlier this year. The matter is therefore being pursued further.

Upgradation of Gate No. 179 (Western Railway)

4240. SHRI AHMED MOHAMMED PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Gate No. 179 between Bharuch and Nalpur (Western Railway) on Broad Gauge line is not open to road traffic after 19.00 hrs.;

(b) if so, reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to upgrade this gate because of heavy traffic on Bharuch Dahej by-pass;

(d) if so, the reason why it was delayed; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The level crossing No. 179/C between Bharuch and Chavaj Stations has been upgraded and provided with an additional gateman from 8-12-1981 after State Government agreed for the same in a meeting on 18-11-1981.

(d) There is no delay.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c).

Dieselisation of Engines Electrification of line between Katwa-Farakka etc.

4241. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government for the dieselisation of the engine/electrification of the line/conversion of the single track into a double one in between Katwa and Farakka/Katwa and Barharwa in the Eastern Railway with a view to providing better and quick transportation facilities to the people to and from Farakka, the importance of which is on a gradual increase for the location of the super thermal power project and the Barrage project there;

2947 LS—4.

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There is no immediate proposal for electrification or further dieselisation of Katwa-Farakka or Katwa-Barharwa line, nor is there a proposal for doubling this section. Some Express trains on Katwa-Farakka Section are dieselised. Further dieselisation can only be considered when other priority operational needs are able to be met.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In view of paucity of funds for electrification preference is being given to those sections which have a heavier density of traffic.

D.T.C. Night Bus Service On Route No. 082

4242. SHRI DHARAM DASS SHASTRI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at present Delhi Transport Corporation's Night bus service on route No. 082 does not serve over one lakh residents of A-Block and part of C-Block of Janakpuri;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Residents' Organisation have demanded for re-routing of this service via A-3, A-1, C-1 and C 2—d stops; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken or propose to be taken to redress this demand of the residents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Representations received for diversion of the route via A-1 and C-1 Blocks are being examined by the D.T.C. management.

Stopping of Vijaynagar Express Train for Three Hours at One Junction

4243. SHRI H. G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Express train in the country which stops for three hours or more at one junction apart from Vijaynagar Express running between Hubli and Bangalore which suffers detention for three hours at Guntakal Junction in the normal course; and

(b) if so, the reasons and the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes. Apart from stoppage of 230 Hubli-Bangalore Express at Guntakal, 95/96 Marwar Mail stops at Jodhpur for more than 3 hours for operational reasons.

230 Hubli-Bangalore Express stops at Guntakal Junction for 3 hours (Arr. 23.15; Dep. 2.15) as it has to maintain important connections at Guntakal with 29 Hyderabad-Tirupati Express, 13 Bombay-Madras Express and 97/98 Tirupati-Secunderabad Expresses where slip coaches for Secunderabad and Tirupati are also transferred.

Facilities Regarding Visit of C.G.H.S. Specialists in Dispensaries on .. Mehrauli Badarpur Road

4244. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Specialists of C.G.H.S. for various diseases had not so far started visiting the CGHS Allopathic and Ayurvedic Dispensaries on Mehrauli Badarpur Road (Pushp Vihar) New Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the reasons that the CGHS beneficiaries residing in Pushp Vihar are not getting this facility at nearer distance as in the case of other colonies;

(c) whether Government propose to give this facility to the CGHS beneficiaries residing in Pushp Vihar in the near future; if so, by when; and

(d) if not reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NITAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) to (d). Specialists of CGHS visit a number of selected dispensaries, according to the schedule. The beneficiaries of other surrounding dispensaries avail of the services of specialists by visiting the nodal dispensary on the appointed day. Similarly, the beneficiaries of Mehrauli Badarpur Road Dispensary are attached to Malviya Nagar for this purpose to avail of the Medical Specialists Services who goes according to schedule. As regards the specialists in other disciplines, the beneficiaries have to attend Safdarjung Hospital where these services are provided. For consultation with Ayurvedic Specialist they can avail of these services at Ayurvedic Hospital, Lodi Road. In view of their arrangements and administrative reasons, it is not considered possible to provide Specialists Services at each dispensary.

Appointment of Principals in Delhi Colleges

4245. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the minimum eligibility conditions for appointment of Principals/Officiating Principals in Colleges of Delhi University and whether these can be relaxed;

(b) has any College of Delhi University sent any proposal to University seeking approval for appointment of Principal/Officiating Principal not fulfilling the minimum qualification during last 12 months and if so, the details thereof and the reason for rejecting/accepting such proposals;

(c) whether ordinance (XX) of Delhi University provides for a selection committee for appointment of Principal in Miranda House and what was the mode of selection of the present Principal of Miranda House and what mode will University adopt to select the new incumbent for this post; and

(d) is University considering any proposal to change the existing rules to advertise vacancies to the post of Principals going on long leave exceeding one year and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The essential qualifications prescribed by the University for the post of Principals in Colleges are a good academic record with a first or high second class Master's degree with Doctor's degree or equivalent published work and teaching experience of degree classes of not less than 10 years; or, a good academic record with a first or high second class Mas-

ter's degree with teaching experience of degree classes of not less than 15 years. Any relaxation in qualifications can be made in exceptional cases, on the recommendations of the Selection Committee. These minimum eligibility conditions also apply to appointments to the office of Principal in casual vacancies.

(b) According to the University, no such proposal was received during the last 12 months from any college.

(c) Provisions for the appointment of the Principal of Miranda House are contained in Statute 6(2)(i) and also in Ordinance XX. The composition of the Selection Committee has not been specified in the Ordinance.

According to the information furnished by the Delhi University, the present Principal was appointed on the recommendations of a Selection Committee constituted by the Executive Council. The recommendations in this case were considered and approved by the Governing Body of the College as well as the Executive Council.

The mode of selection of a new Principal has not yet been finalised.

(d) Yes, Sir. The University is considering this matter.

Regularisation of Principals in Senior Secondary Schools, Delhi

4246. SHRI CUMBUM N. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Principals in the scale of Rs. 1100—1600 actually employed by Delhi Administration in Senior Secondary Schools;

(b) how many of them are working on ad-hoc basis and since how long;

(c) why they have not been got regularised particularly those who have rendered more than 10 years of ad-hoc continuous service and are nearing maximum of the scale; and

(d) how long it will take to regularise their ad-hoc appointments ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) According to information furnished by the Delhi Administration 245 Principals were employed.

(b) 100 The break up is as under:-

No. of Principals working on ad-hoc basis	Year
1	1966
2	1967
3	1968
12	1969
48	1970
4	1971
26	1976
1	1977
3	1980
100	

(c) The scale of pay of Rs. 425—900 (Class II Gazetted post) was revised in 1973 to Rs. 700—1100 (Class I Gazetted post) with effect from 27-5-1970. Consequently the recruitment rules earlier prescribed for the post had to be revised. The order regularising the appointments of Principals issued earlier had to be revoked as advised by UPSC.

Due to writ petitions filed in the Delhi High Court by some PGTs, challenging the seniority list of PGTs (the feeder category for promotion to Vice-Principals), the seniority list of

PGTs could not be finalised. The revised seniority list of PGTs was published in 1979 whereas the seniority list of Vice-Principals still remains undecided as fresh Writ Petitions were filed by teachers of feeder categories. The matter is sub-judice.

(d) As soon as the seniority list of Vice-Principals is finalised, the cases of all eligible Vice-Principals who have been appointed to the Post of Principals on ad-hoc basis will be considered for regularisation in consultation with the UPSC.

Job-oriented Education

4247. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what progress Government have made during the last one year in introducing job-oriented education in the country; and

(b) whether Government are considering any proposal to advise the State Governments to increase the content of job-oriented education in schools at the stage of primary and middle classes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Education is primarily the responsibility of the States. Till the academic year 1980-81, vocational courses at the +2 stage in the 10+2 system of school education had been introduced in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal and the Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry. The Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has introduced the vocational stream at the +2 stage during the academic year 1981-82. Some other States/Union Territories have also taken preparatory steps for introduction of vocational courses.

(b) The scheme of studies at the school stage has been reviewed and recommended to the States/Union Territories in the recent past. The Government has no proposal under consideration to review the same in the near future.

Out Agency at Jhalawar

4248. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to start an out Agency at Jhalawar to be served by Jhalawar Road station on the Western Railway;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Due to meagre traffic, no road contractor or an agency has come forward to operate the Out Agency.

Halt station at Harshana Kalan

4249. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a halt railway station at Harshana Kalan has been functioning since 1970 on Northern Railway;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no seasonal passes, keeping in view of the difficulties faced by passengers of nearby villages; if not the reasons therefor; and

(c) if so, the time by which it will be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) Harshana Kalan is a contractor-operated halt. Halt contractors are not normally allowed to issue monthly season tickets. Regular passengers can always avail the facility of season tickets from the destination station.

(c) Does not arise.

Determination of numerical equivalence of grades

4250. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University has received a representation from some members of the University's Academic Council regarding numerical equivalence of grades awarded by other institutions whose diplomas are recognised under Statute 8 (ix) of the University objecting to the Executive Council deciding on the subject bypassing the Academic Council;

(b) what action the University propose to take in the matter raised in this representation; and

(c) why the Delhi University has not referred the subject of the above mentioned representation to its Academic Council of the University as per reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3633 on 10th September, 1981?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir. The representation, in question, is with reference to a recommendation of the Selection Committee presently before the Executive Council, for appointment

to the post of a lecturer in Management Studies. According to the representation, the question of numerical equivalence of an examination of another institution, involved in considering the recommendation of the Selection Committee should be determined by the Academic Council.

(b) The points raised in the representation are under examination of the University.

(c) The reply to unstarred question No. 3633 answered on 10th September, 1981, was in the context of recognition of diplomas and degrees of other Universities and Institutes vis-a-vis those of Delhi University for the purpose of admission to a higher course in the Delhi University.

Visit of a high power delegation from Sri Lanka

4252. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any high-powered Delegation from Sri Lanka is likely to visit India shortly for having a new agreement in regard to 4,50,000 stateless persons of India origin living in Sri Lanka?

(b) how many stateless persons of Indian origin have been given the Sri Lanka citizenship after the enactment by Sri Lanka Parliament delinking compulsory repatriation to issuance of citizenship;

(c) how many stateless persons of Indian origin are still unable to leave Sri Lanka though they have all got Indian passports and visas also; and

(d) the reasons for their inability to leave Sri Lanka?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Although precise figures are not available, the concerned Sri Lankan authorities have informed us that since the enactment by the Sri Lanka Parliament delinking actual repatriation

of Indians registered under the 1964 Agreement from the grant of Sri Lanka citizenship to stateless persons, the number of persons being registered for Sri Lanka citizenship is around 1000 per month. The Sri Lankan authorities have indicated that registration will be speeded up in the coming months.

(c) 88,187 "accountable" persons under the 1964 Agreement registered as Indian citizens are at present awaiting repatriation to India.

(d) Delay in repatriation is primarily due to administrative reasons such as delay in payment of Employees' Provident Fund dues, gratuity benefits and issue of exchange permits in Sri Lanka.

Lucknow—Sitapur line

4253. SHRIMATI RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to provide a broad gauge railway line between Lucknow and Sitapur Railway stations; and

(b) if so, whether any feasibility report has been prepared by Government and the period by which the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Widening of Pankha Road

4254. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pankha Road was to be widened and a major portion of it had been widened from Najafgarh Road to short of D Block Janakpuri and the work of further widening it hampered because of lack

of interest shown by the authorities to complete the most needed project and left it halfway;

(b) if so, details of the project together with reasons for leaving it halfway;

(c) steps taken to ensure completion of the project; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

(a) to (d). After completing about 75 per cent of the work of widening of Pankha Road, the contractor to whom the work was allotted made poor progress. Therefore, his contract was terminated. Work has been recently reallocated to another contractor and it is now in progress.

Cases of Escape from Nari Niketan, Delhi

4255. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been many cases of escape from the Nari Niketan located in Delhi near Tihar Jail;

(b) if so, the number of inmates of Nari Niketan escaped during the last three years upto 30 November, 1981 and how many of those have since been traced;

(c) the reasons for their escape;

(d) whether some complaints were received about the management of Nari Niketan and maltreatment with the inmates; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereto and whether any enquiry has been conducted in the affairs of Nari Niketan and if so, with what results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Nari Niketan is an institution for women in Social and Moral danger. No case under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act has escaped from the Institution during this period. However, during the last 3 years upto 30-11-1981, 24 girls/women referred by Court or the Police on other grounds escaped, out of whom five have since been traced.

(c) to (e). There have been some allegations to that effect made out in a Writ Petition before the Supreme Court. The report of Panel of Enquiry appointed by the Supreme Court is before them. Hence the matter is sub-judice. Some of the important steps taken include setting up of the Board of Visitors, improvement in living conditions and effective segregation of various categories of inmates for the purpose of institutional care and treatment.

राज्यवार छात्रों की संख्या

4256. श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश में इस समय प्राथमिक हाई स्कूल, इन्टर तथा डिग्री कक्षाओं में पढ़ रहे छात्रों की राज्यवार संख्या क्या है ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : राज्य सरकारों से उपलब्ध अद्यतन सूचना के आधार पर अपेक्षित सूचना दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

विवरण

विभिन्न स्तरों पर (सामान्य शिक्षा) 1978-79, छात्रों की राज्यवार संख्या दर्शाने वाला विवरण :—

राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	प्राइमरी स्तर कक्षाएं I-V	मिडिल स्तर कक्षाएं VI-VIII	उच्च/उच्चतर माध्यमिक कक्षाएं IX-XI/ XII	इंटरमीडिएट* पूर्व डिग्री	डिग्री*
1	2	3	4	5	6
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	49,25,484	10,44,770	4,87,664	1,34,749	95,799
असम	18,81,656	5,12,159	2,17,443	67,713	29,626
बिहार	63,08,008	9,92,975	3,99,027	1,62,110	79,808
गुजरात	38,68,577	10,68,063	6,91,683	1,76,284	1,27,701
हरियाणा	11,73,024	4,34,905	1,37,839	21,456	48,887
हिमाचल प्रदेश	4,94,737	1,62,273	66,181	93,963	8,213
जम्मू और काश्मीर	4,73,604	1,50,173	81,405	4,243	14,199
कर्नाटक	40,98,417	9,75,941	5,59,493	1,14,339	1,01,885
केरल	31,48,529	16,05,297	6,84,286	1,12,016	71,185
मध्य प्रदेश	44,49,946	11,42,605	4,33,434	—	1,28,092
महाराष्ट्र	78,73,275	19,48,155	11,52,722	26,777	2,24,007
मणिपुर	2,00,278	50,197	31,406	10,603	5,308
मेघालय	1,85,695	33,738	23,818	6,727	3,264
नागालैण्ड	1,09,293	25,745	15,432	2,062	621
उड़ीसा	26,11,998	5,01,046	2,64,084	45,397	29,479
पंजाब	20,50,616	6,67,761	2,52,845	36,593	74,271
राजस्थान	25,75,381	6,59,577	3,40,003	2,928	86,794
सिक्किम	37,582	5,021	1,614	—	81
तमिलनाडु	61,20,995	17,03,767	8,19,640	90,647	1,14,731
त्रिपुरा	2,09,836	51,418	26,772	46	4,214
उत्तर प्रदेश	95,42,627	21,10,865	14,10,497	5,99,361	2,62,554
पश्चिम बंगाल	57,77,591	11,96,719	7,18,823	26,743	2,17,274
अंडमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह	23,940	7,200	3,177	55	521

1	2	3	4	5	6
अरुणाचल प्रदेश .	49,409	6,719	2,446	204	160
चंडीगढ़ .	34,409	17,335	7,565	4,439	10,691
दादरा और नागर हवेली .	13,311	1,626	785	--	--
दिल्ली .	6,23,114	2,93,665	2,53,322	26	91,802
गोवा दमन और दीव	1,45,843	55,078	24,596	709	4,499
लक्षद्वीप .	6,905	2,246	934	191	--
मिजोरम .	67,933	20,999	14,196	1,861	616
पान्डिचेरी .	74,024	28,243	14,229	1,777	1,913
भारत .	6,91,56,038	1,74,76,281	91,37,361	14,95,353	18,43,195

*वर्ष 1977-78 से संबंधित आंकड़ें ।

Extravagant buying by Southern and South Eastern Railway

4257. SHRI BAINUL BASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Southern Railway and South-Eastern Railway, have been indulging in extravagant buying causing a huge financial strain this year;

(b) whether his ministry has also expressed concern for the surplus buying and subsequent losses; and

(c) what will be the effect on the overall economy of the Railways?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). No. Southern and South Eastern Railways have not made payments in excess of proportionate budget allotments for the purchases made by them in this year. However, the commitments of the previous year and those made during the current year so far aggregate to almost the total budget allotments made to these Railways for the

general purposes stores for the current year. These Railways as well as other Railways have requested for additional funds in the August Review for the current year. Cost of material have nevertheless shown considerable increase which might justify grant of additional funds to these Railways. An exercise in this direction is being made in the Ministry on all Railways' basis.

Public photographing of an Indian's Execution in U.A.E.

4258. SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indian National was publicly executed in the United Arab Emirates and the execution was not only allowed to be publicly photographed but also to be published in the Newspapers;

(b) whether it is also a fact that two Omani Nationals were publicly executed for the similar crimes in the U.A.E. but their execution was neither allowed to be photographed nor any photograph of their execution appeared in the Newspapers;

(c) if so, whether any efforts was made by Embassy of India in UAE to prevent public photographing of the execution of the Indian National; and

(d) if so, details thereof and if answer be in the negative the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Two Omani nationals were also publicly executed in Abu Dhabi on August 9, 1981. The executions were widely reported in the press although photographs of the event were not published.

(c) and (d). The arrest and trial of Abdul Aziz Mohammed Parker received extensive publicity in the local media and the local public response was one of deep shock and revulsion against the rape and murder of two young girls aged 4 and 6 years. The Embassy maintained continuous contact with Parker but in view of the heinous nature of the crime, no requests of any kind would have been acceptable to the authorities. While Parker's crime and execution took place in Ras-al-Khaimah one of the seven federating emirates constituting the United Arab Emirates, the execution of the two Omani nationals took place in Abu Dhabi later in August.

Samples Lifted in Delhi during the last six months

4259. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGAWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state how many samples were lifted from the manufacturer of ice-cream, mustard oil, bakeries, halwais and other food productions in Delhi and what was the analysis thereof together with the number of samples lifted from the retailers during the last six months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR

RANJAN LASKAR): The number of samples lifted in Delhi from 1-6-1981 to 30-11-1981 are as under as per the information furnished by Delhi Administration:—

(i) Manufacturers:

Ice Cream	12
Mustard Oil	3
Sweets and its ingredients (from Halwais)	217
Bakeries	14
Others	82
	328

(ii) The number of samples that did not conform to the standards under P.F.A. Act are as follows:—

Ice Cream	..	1
Mustard Oil	..	Nil
Sweets & its ingredients	..	17
Bakeries	..	1
Others	..	8
	..	27

(iii) The number of samples lifted from retailers is 797.

Students' and Teachers Agitations

4260. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:

SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the causes of students and teachers strikes in the country;

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check them; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to bring these agitations under the purview of Essential Services Maintenance Act?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). There are no common causes behind the agitations and strikes by students and teachers. While student agitations in most cases follow some local incidents and are also relatable to their immediate demands, demonstrations and strikes by teachers are generally to press their demands like revision of pay scales, improvements in service conditions, and provision of a variety of amenities and benefits. In all these cases, steps are taken by the authorities concerned to find practical solutions to the problems as they arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Dacoity in Lucknow-Bombay Express Train

4261. SHRI B. D. SINGH:

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item 'Big man hunt for five train robbers' appearing in the Indian Express of 9th November, 1981 highlighting the robbery taking place in the Lucknow-Bombay Express running train being third in succession in less than 15 days killing one and injuring another; and

(b) if so, reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) details of action taken thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The train was being escorted by 2 Government Railway

Police constables. They got down from the train, chased the criminals and opened fire on them. The dacoits abandoned the looted property and escaped in the darkness. Government Railway Police, Civil Police and RPF officers and men rushed to the spot. Dog squad was also deployed and the area was thoroughly combed. As a result, 3 suitcases, 1 air-bag, in intact condition, could be recovered. Government Railway Police, Bina, registered a case No. 36 under Section 397, 302, 307, 395 IPC. 2 suspects involved in the commission of the offence have since been arrested by the Police. Efforts to arrest the other associates of the arrested suspects are continuing by the Police.

Police authorities in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra States have been requested to review the arrangements for escorting of the trains.

Problems of Casual Labourers

4262. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have received any letter dated 25th August, 1981 from a Member of Parliament regarding the problems of the Casual Labourers of the Railway Department; and

(b) if so, steps taken by Government on the said representation and to protect the rights and privileges of the casual labourers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes. A letter dated 25th August 1981 from Shri Samar Mukherjee, Member, Lok Sabha regarding alleged retrenchment of casual labour engaged for construction of Tirunelveli-Trivandrum railway line has been received.

(b) Casual Labourers of construction projects are absorbed to the extent possible on the opening of the new line for maintenance. On the opening of the Tirunelveli-Nagercoil section, 255 casual labourers have been empanelled or are being empanelled for appointment. It will, however, not be possible to regularise or re-engage all the casual labourers of this project.

National Forum of Railway Congressmen

4263. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the two recognised federations of railwaymen have protested against the recognition and facilities extended to the National Forum of Railway Congressmen;

(b) if so, what is the basis of the protest;

(c) the circumstances in which the Railway Board decided to accord recognition to National Forum of Railway Congressmen; and

(d) whether Government would consider granting recognition to other similar organisations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). No. "recognition" has been given to the National Forum of Railway Congressmen. Considering certain communications received from and on behalf of this organisation, instructions were issued on 28-10-1981 to the Railway Administrations "to be receptive to the suggestions that may be received from the National Forum of Railway Congressmen and extend co-operation without any dilution to the existing staff negotiating machinery and welfare systems".

The two Railway Labour Federations sent a series of letters stating that in the guise of welfare organisation, the functioning of the Forum will be disrupting trade union movement.

Taking into consideration various aspects of the matter, including the representations and resolutions received from these Federations, the instructions issued on 28-10-81 pertaining to dealings with the National Forum of Railway Congressmen, were cancelled on 8-12-81.

(d) Does not arise as it is the policy of the Government not to encourage multiplicity of trade union organisations on Railways, and, therefore, the question of granting recognition to any organisation, other than the existing ones, does not arise.

A.C. Chair Cars in Express Trains

4264. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the trains where AC chair cars have been provided;

(b) whether a proposal is under the consideration of the Government to provide AC chair cars in some express and superfast trains;

(c) if so, whether chair car coach is proposed to be attached to the 175/176 Neelachal Express;

(d) whether such proposal is expected to be implemented during the current financial year; and

(e) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) No, not at present.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

Statement

List of Trains where A.C. Chair Cars have been provided

1. 101/102 New Delhi-Howrah Rajdhani Expresses.

2. 151/152 New Delhi-Bombay Central Rajdhani Expresses.

3. 39/40 Madras-Bangalore City Brindavan Expresses.

4. 41/42 Madras-Cochin Expresses

5. 75/76 Madras-Coimbatore Koval Expresses.

6. 25/26 Bombay Central-New Delhi/Amritsar A.C. Expresses.

7. 81/82, 103/104 Howrah - New Delhi/Amritsar A.C. Expresses.

8. 119/120 Lucknow - New Delhi Gomti Expresses.

9. 123/124 Secunderabad-New Delhi A.P. Expresses.

10. 121/122 Madras-New Delhi Tamil Nadu Expresses.

11. 171/172 Bombay Central-Jammu Tawi Expresses.

12. 15/16 Madras-New Delhi G.T. Expresses.

13. 153/154 Bombay Central-Ahmedabad Week-end Expresses.

14. 3/4 Howrah-Madras Mail.

15. 19/20 Madras-Trivandrum Mail.

16. 11/12 Howrah-Raurkela Ispat Expresses.

17. 13/14 Howrah-Tata Steel Expresses.

Release of Annual Increments and Payments of Salary for non-strike days to Pharmacists

4265. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2672 on the 3rd September, 1981 regarding release

of annual increments and payment of salary for non-strike days to Pharmacists of Delhi Administration and state:

(a) whether unauthorised absence from duty has since been condoned by Delhi Administration; and

(b) the time by which the annual increments and the salaries in dispute to the affected pharmacists will be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No.

(b) The dues of the pharmacists will be released as soon as a decision regarding condonation of the period of strike is arrived at.

Popular pain killer tablets, anti cold preparating and health tonics marketed by giant durg Cos.

4266. SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA:
SHRI K. MALLANNA:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of popular pain killer tablets, anti-cold preparating and health tonics marketed by GIANT Drug Companies which are given huge advertisements do not have any proven efficacy and are not likely to be of any help;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed by Government against such companies who give such advertisements and to stop marketing of such medicines and if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act of 1954 and the Rules of 1955 thereunder, which is a Central Act, regulates the advertisements of drugs and certain remedies which claim to possess magic qualities. Enforcement of this Act insofar as advertisements of drugs in the country are concerned rests with the State Drug Control Authorities. These authorities screen advertisements for drugs published in news papers etc. to ensure that they do not contravene the provisions of the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act. A circular letter has been issued to all the State Drug Control Authorities requesting them to screen the advertisements of the popular brand of common house hold remedies to ensure that no false or exaggerated claims are made for these drugs. Regarding the therapeutic rationable for combinations, another circular letter has been issued to all the State Drug Control Authorities, who are the Licensing Authorities to screen household remedies licensed by them with a view to ensuring that they contain ingredients in quantities for which there is therapeutic justification.

Request of Nepal Government for a price of land at Haldia Dock Complex

4267. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KOCHACK:

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nepal Government has requested for allotment of a piece of land in the Haldia Dock Complex;

(b) if so, whether a formal request has been received; and

(c) whether the request has been accepted?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (c). Nepal Transit and Warehousing Private Ltd., a Nepalese Corporation, wanted about 5 acres of land near the general cargo berth at Haldia for the construction of a storage shed. It was, however, found not possible by the CPT authorities to allot this land. The Corporation was, offered in 1979 an alternate site but they have not pursued the matter.

At the Inter-Governmental Committees' meeting held in New Delhi in August 1980, and even earlier, the Nepalese side requested for allotment of land facing water front for construction of an exclusive berth for their cargo. The Indian side explained that it was not possible to agree to the request.

Legislation on Indian Council of Paramedical Rehabilitation Profession

4268. SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 661 on 20 August, 1981 regarding legislation for the Indian Council of Paramedical Rehabilitation profession and state:

(a) what is the hitch in bringing the proposed legislation on the Indian Council Act of Para-medical Rehabilitation Professions at an early date; and

(b) can a firm commitment be made about the possible time it will take to bring the proposed legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). The proposed legislation would be brought forward when a decision in this regard is taken and the procedural and other requirements therefor are completed. It is not possible to give any firm commitment in this regard.

Booking Window at Bhandup station

4269. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

(a) how old is Bhandup Station
which is located on the Suburban Sec-
tion of Central Railway at Bombay;

(b) whether it is a fact that the
original Bhandup village and new
housing colonies are located on the
Eastern Side of the Station;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is
a great demand from the residents for
opening a Booking Window on the East-
ern Side; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken
by Government in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND
EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE
AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) The
station building at Bhandup was con-
structed in the year 1914. The exten-
sion to the Booking office was made
in the year 1974. There are at pre-
sent five Booking Counters provided
in station building.

(b) and (c). Yes.

(d) Due to paucity of funds it has
not been possible to provide a booking
window on the Eastern Side of the
station building.

बांदा में ओवर ब्रिज

4270. श्री राम नाथ दूबे: क्या
रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के बांदा
मध्य रेलवे स्टेशन पर ओवर ब्रिज बनाने के
प्रस्ताव को स्वीकृति दे दी गयी है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या
कारण हैं ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण
मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में
उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : जी नहीं ।
छठी योजना में बांदा में वर्तमान समपार नं०
455-बी के बदले ऊपरी सड़क पुल के
निर्माण के प्रस्ताव को शामिल करने के लिए
राज्य सरकार ने केवल अगस्त, 1981 में
सूचित किया था । रेलवे और राज्य सरकार
द्वारा इस प्रस्ताव की जांच की जा रही है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**प्रत्याधित संवाददाताओं के लिए रेल यात्रा
में रियायत**

4271. श्री कुंवर राम: क्या रेल
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रत्याधित संवाददाताओं की
किस तारीख से रियायती दरों पर रेल यात्रा
की सुविधाएं दी गयी थीं;

(ख) इस के परिणामस्वरूप रेलवे
को पिछले तीन सालों में कितना घाटा हुआ;

(ग) इस रियायत को वापिस ले लेने
से आगामी वित्तीय वर्ष में रेलवे राजस्व
में कितनी वृद्धि होगी;

(घ) क्या रेलवे के कुल राजस्व की
तुलना में यह राजस्व नगण्य होगा; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार रेल
यात्रा में रियायत की इस सुविधा को इस
शर्त पर पुनः जारी रखेगी कि इस सुविधा
का लाभ केवल संवाददाताओं को ही मिलेगा
न कि अखबार के मालिकों को ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण
मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में
उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) 1950
से ।

(ख) से (घ). अलग आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते ।

(ङ) इस गिनायत को रेल दर-सूची जांच समिति की सिफारिशों के आधार पर समाप्त कर दिया गया था, क्योंकि संवाददाताओं द्वारा की गयी यात्रा एक व्यापार व्यवसाय है, जो वस्तुतः नियोजक द्वारा वहन किया जाना चाहिए ।

Government grants Denied to Social Welfare Organisations run by Christians ..

4272. SHRI G. S. REDDY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that several Social Welfare Organisations run by Christians are being denied Government grants;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) if not, the names of the Christian Organisations receiving grants from Central and State Social Welfare Boards?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Grant-in-aid is given to all registered voluntary organisations which fulfil the conditions laid down in respective schemes of assistance irrespective of their creed or caste. No grant is sanctioned based on the religious affiliations of the organisations. No separate list of Christian Organisations receiving grants from Central or State Social Welfare Advisory Boards is, therefore, maintained.

Repair Shop at Renigunta

4273. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that capacity of the Railway Repair Shop at

Renigunta has been reduced to 4 wagons per day;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are setting up a workshop to cater to the needs of repairing new types of coaches and wagons in future; and

(d) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government requested to set up that factory at Renigunta?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):

(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Scheme for setting up a new Coach Repair Workshop Tirupati which is also close by to Renigunta has been approved and included in the Budget for 1979-80 for a targetted capacity to undertake periodical overhaul of 4 coaches or 8 four-wheeler units of coaching stock per day with scope for future expansion upto 8 coaches or 16 four-wheeler units per day. The construction work on this workshop has been undertaken.

(d) On techno-economic consideration, Tirupati Coach Repair Workshop is being set up and the Andhra Pradesh Government is providing levelled land and has also assured certain essential facilities such as adequate supply of power and water for the project.

बाड़मेर, राजस्थान में गवर्नमेंट कालेज के लिए छात्रावास खोलने के लिए विश्व-विद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा सहायता

4274. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन: क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान सरकार के शिक्षा विभाग ने बहुत समय पूर्व बाड़मेर शहर में जो कि पिछड़े जिले बाड़मेर का मुख्यालय

है सरकारी कालेज के छात्रों के लिए छात्रावास खोलने के लिए विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग से यह सुझाव देते हुए कि इस का आधा खर्च राज्य सरकार वहन करेगी और बकाया आधा विश्वविद्यालय पूरा करे अनुरोध किया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो अनुदान मंजूर करने में हुई देरी के क्या कारण हैं यह कब तक किया जायेगा ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्रि (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : '(क) विश्व-विद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार आयोग के पास राजस्थान सरकार से ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Maintenance of records of Vehicles

4275. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the latest position with regard to the maintenance of the records of vehicle, have they been updated and computerised;

(b) if not, reasons thereof, and what are the security arrangements for them;

(c) whether the token tax in respect of all the registered vehicles in Delhi and those unregistered with Delhi STA collected;

(d) if not reasons thereof and the total amount of loss of revenue so suffered by the Government;

(e) what is the total number of vehicles registered with the STA;

(f) whether the recommendations of the Study Group appointed by the Department of Personnel and A. R. have been implemented; and

(g) if so, to what extent and the results achieved with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). Delhi Administration have reported that the records are still being updated as it involves voluminous labour. A scheme for computerisation of record has been formulated to expedite the process. As regards security, the records are kept in record room under lock and key.

(c) Road Tax in respect of all the vehicles registered in Delhi and vehicles unregistered in Delhi is being collected regularly. However, during the course of special drives for checking the vehicles on road, some defaulters were detected from whom also road tax has been collected. The defaulters have also been penalised by charging penalty equal to the arrears of tax as prescribed under the Delhi Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1962. Thus no loss of revenue is allowed to occur.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The total number of vehicles registered in Delhi upto October, 1981 is 5,66,966.

(f) All the recommendations of the study group have been implemented except computerisation of the records.

(g) (i) Post Offices have been authorised to collect road tax.

(ii) A Separate file cover for each vehicle has been opened.

(iii) Every file is having a note sheet and all the papers in the file are docketed.

(iv) The file is serially arranged within the file racks.

Projects in Orissa out of World Bank Loan

4276. SHRI K. P. SINGH REO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the World Bank is likely to give a loan of Rs. 600 crores to Indian Railways;

(b) if so, the purpose for which it is going to be utilised;

(c) what are the new railway projects that will be taken up in Orissa out of this World Bank loan and other projects that will be taken up; and

(d) how much of the railway track passing through Orissa has become worn out and is capable of causing accidents and how much of it will be replaced out of the World Bank Fund?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

(d) The World Bank Loan is utilised only for specific projects appraised by the World Bank. Replacement of track does not form part of their projects.

New Coaches to G. T. Express and Dakshin Express between New Delhi and Bhopal

4277. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to attach new coaches to G. T. Express and Dakshin Express trains running between New Delhi and Bhopal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when this facility will be made available to the people?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) to (c). One composite First and Second class coach daily by 21/22 Dakshin Express and one 3-tier sleeper on 3 days a week by 15/16 G. T. Express have been running between New Delhi and Bhopal w.e.f. 1-12-81, one full First Class coach daily has also been introduced between New Delhi and Bhopal by 15/16 G. T. Express.

Fire in a Special Coach of Bombay Howrah Mail

4278. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA: SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many persons were killed and several injured when a special coach of the Bombay-Howrah Mail carrying a tourist party caught fire and was reduced to ashes at the Bhairampur railway station, 30 km from Harda;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry was conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether any compensation was provided by the railways in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) In the accident which occurred on 19-10-81, one person was killed and 8 sustained simple injuries.

(b) and (c). The Commissioner of Railway Safety, Bombay, has held a statutory inquiry into this accident.

According to his provisional finding, the accident was due to failure of persons other than railway staff.

(d) No compensation has been paid so far.

Vestibules and Pantry car in Jhelum Express

4279. SHRI K. B. CHOUDHARI. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Jhelum Express is running without a pantry car and without vestibules; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). There is no pantry car on 177/178 Poona-Jammu Tawi Jhelum Express at present on account of non-availability of room on the train. As soon as room becomes available, provision of a pantry car will be considered.

The coaches allotted to 177Up/178 Dn. (Jhelum Express) are all vestibuled one. Sometimes the vestibules are damaged due to abnormal rush by this train, between Delhi-Pune and New Delhi-Jammu Tawi. Newly overhauled vestibuled coaches have been replaced recently vice the coaches having their vestibules damaged.

लखनऊ-चित्तकूट एक्सप्रेस का जबलपुर तक बढ़ाया जाना

4280. श्री सुन्दर शर्मा: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या रेलवे बोर्ड और रेलवे मंत्रालय को लखनऊ-चित्तकूट एक्सप्रेस को जबलपुर तक चलाने, जबलपुर और दुर्ग के

बीच हाई कोर्ट एक्सप्रेस शुरू करने, इंदौर-बिलासपुर एक्सप्रेस को दुर्ग या रूपपुर तक बढ़ाने, नर्मदा-कुतुब एक्सप्रेस में यात्री डिब्बे बढ़ाने और जबलपुर और भोपाल के बीच नई एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ी चलाने के बारे में अनुरोध पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में कब तक कार्यवाही की जायेगी ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) इन प्रस्तावों की जांच की गई है किन्तु मार्ग में लाइन क्षमता सम्बन्धी कठिनाइयों और जबलपुर-दुर्ग और भोपाल में टर्मिनल सुविधाओं के अभाव में, परिचालन की दृष्टि से, इन्हें व्यावहारिक नहीं पाया गया है। इसके अलावा, प्रस्ताव के अनुसार अतिरिक्त गाड़ियां चलाने के लिए इस समय कोचिंग स्टॉक भी उपलब्ध नहीं है। 149/150 कुतुब-नर्मदा एक्सप्रेस पहले ही अधिकतम डिब्बों के साथ चल रही है और नियमित आधार पर इनके डिब्बों की संख्या बढ़ाना व्यावहारिक नहीं है।

Medican Facilities to Staff of Jabalpur Division

4281. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a letter from the National Railway Mazdoor Union, Jabalpur Division, regarding the availability of deplorable medical facilities to staff in the Divisional Railway Hospital of Jabalpur and Katni; and

(b) if so, steps taken by Government on the said representation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) Steps are being taken to improve the facilities further.

Conversion of Posts of Research Assistants into Research Associates

4282. SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts of Research Assistants in Jawaharlal Nehru University have been converted into those of Research Associates as per the directives of the University Grants Commission; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). One post of Research Assistant has already been converted into that of Research Associate. As for the remaining posts, various schools in the University have been asked to formulate their proposals for such conversion in accordance with the guidelines given by the University Grants Commission.

Primary schools within A Km. homes of students

4283. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether over 3 crores people living in 1,25,000 habitations do not have primary school facilities within one km. of their homes;

(b) if so, whether in 1950 when the Constitution was adopted the objective was earmarked by providing free and compulsory education to all children up to the age of 14 years within a period of 10 years;

(c) whether, in view of this failure to achieve the above target, Government have decided to achieve this objective by the end of next Five-year Plan, i.e., by the end of 1990;

(d) if so, what is the target fixed for the 6th Five Year Plan in this regard; and

(e) whether a target of at least 95 per cent enrolment at the primary stage and 50 per cent enrolment at the middle stage will be achieved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) According to the Fourth All India Educational Survey (reference date 30-9-78), about 3.66 crore people residing in 1,90,667 habitations did not have a primary school/section, in 1978-79, within a distance of one kilometre.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) According to the Policy-frame of the Sixth Plan for 1980-85, one of the main objectives of educational development will be "to ensure essential minimum education to all children up to the age of 14 years within the next ten years".

(d) and (e). The targets of additional enrolment in classes I-VIII during the Sixth Plan are 180 lakhs children—117 lakhs at the primary stage (classes I-V) and 6 lakhs at the middle stage (classes VI-VIII), thereby raising the enrolment percentage at the primary and middle stages respectively to 95 and 50. Efforts are being made to achieve these minimum targets.

Optimising their Expertise by NCERT

4284. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any measures have been taken by NCERT to optimise its expertise for achieving a high level of performance than at present; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) & (b). The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has been making continuous efforts to improve its functioning so as to ensure that the expertise available in its various Departments, Regional Colleges of Education, and Field Offices is put to the maximum use in upgrading the quality of school education in the country. Coordination Committees in different areas of the Council's activities, like educational technology, non-formal education, curriculum development, training of personnel, etc., have been set up to ensure smooth and proper implementation of the programmes as well as their review for continuous improvement. A Planning, Coordination and Evaluation Unit has also been set up in the council to keep a constant watch over the implementation of the programmes. Research proposals assisted by the Council are screened by an Experts Committee so as to ensure that research is undertaken in high priority areas. For in-depth studies of various problems, expert groups are constituted to suggest the line of action to be adopted. Besides, the role and functions of the Council are periodically reviewed, both internally and externally. Such measures have enabled NCERT to optimise its expertise. The State Governments also look to NCERT for guidance and assistance in all academic matters for improving school education.

Issue of Spurious Drugs to Beneficiaries through CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi

4285. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that spurious drugs to the beneficiaries through C.G.H.S. dispensaries in Delhi are being supplied as a result of which many complications have developed and more mentionable amongst the drugs being the tablets of B Complex, Avil and Capsule Tetracycline;

(b) if so, have samples of these drugs been lifted for chemical analysis from different CGHS dispensaries;

(c) if so, the result thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Railway Servants' service conduct Rules

4286. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are thinking to change the Railway Servants Service Conduct Rules keeping in view the Indian Labour Organisation convention No. 87, 98, 135, 151 and various other recommendations;

(b) if so, details of such proposed changes; and

(c) if not, reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c).

These Conventions/Recommendations adopted by International Labour Organisation have not been ratified by the Government of India. No change is therefore, contemplated in the Railway Services Conduct Rules in the light of these I.L.O. Conventions/Recommendations.

Indo-Bangla Pact on Water Transport

4287. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-Bangla Pact on Water Transport has been signed recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government of Bangladesh had suggested a revised draft of the Protocol on Inland Water Transit and Trade to be entered into by the Governments of India and Bangladesh. The revised draft was discussed by the representatives of the two Governments at Dacca in Bangladesh in August, 1981 and it was agreed that the discussions would be continued in New Delhi later this year. A communication from the Government of Bangladesh in this regard is awaited and the matter is being pursued by the Indian High Commission in Dacca. In the meantime the tenure of the existing Protocol has been extended upto 29-2-82.

Dredging at operation Calcutta Port

4288. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dredgers for Calcutta Port are modern and up-to-date;

(b) whether dredged up silts are deposited on the shore or river-bed;

(c) for how long dredged up silts has been deposited on the river-bed;

(d) whether dredging operations has contributed to any improvement of the draft of the Calcutta Port; and

(e) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER FOR SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Calcutta Port owns four River Dredgers with years of construction ranging from 1961 to 1978. By present day standards, two of these dredgers can be considered modern.

(b) Dredged spoil is pumped partly ashore and partly at pre-selected dumping sites in the river.

(c) Since the inception of maintenance dredging operations in 1907, the dredged spoil has been deposited in the river-bed.

(d) Dredging operations coupled with river training works have contributed to the improvement of the draft, except over the portion known as the Balari Bar.

(e) Except at Balari Bar, a draft of 26' is available at present for a period of 250 days as against 157 days in 1975.

Metropolitan Transport Projects

4289. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Railways have decided to wind up Metropolitan Transport Projects;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) how many schemes were envisaged to be taken up and how many will be completed and how many will be scrapped; and

(d) whether the six corridors schemes, underground line from Bori Bunder-Fort Market will be taken up in near future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d) A statement is attached.

Bombay

- (i) Bandra-Andheri Rail Link cost, Rs. 47 crores.
 (ii) Mankhurd-Belapur cost Rs. 76 crores.

Madras

Rapid Transit System from Madras Reach to Luz cost Rs. 53.46 crores.

Delhi

- (i) Electrified suburban services on Delhi-New Delhi-Ghaziabad cost Rs. 28.33 crores.
 (May 78)
 (ii) Electrified suburban services on Delhi-New Delhi-Sonepat cost Rs. 15.38 crores.
 (October 1978)
 (iii) Electrified suburban services on New Delhi-Ballabgarh-Palwal section. (September 1979) cost Rs. 26.63 crores.

The only Project which was cleared by the Government in October, 1980 pertains to provision of Electrified Rail Commuter Services for Delhi Urban Area at a cost of Rs. 28 crores.

(d) No.

Merit promotion scheme in Delhi University

4290. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission proposes to introduce a merit promotion scheme for teachers of Delhi University and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether such a scheme would be applicable only to University appointed teachers or college appointed teachers as well and whether the U.G.C. or Government are willing to consider requests from University for application of this scheme to college teachers as well; and

Statement

(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The following schemes were envisaged to be taken up but could not be cleared by the Government due to constraint of resources:—

(c) whether the University of Delhi or the U.G.C. have received or examined a scheme of promotional avenues for teachers proposed by the Delhi University Teachers Association and whether such a scheme can be introduced in the Delhi University?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) & (b) The University Grants Commission has no specific scheme under consideration for 'Merit Promotion' for teachers of Delhi University. However, the University Grants Commission had formulated a scheme for merit promotion for University teachers in general. The question of formulation of a similar scheme for college teachers in general is also being examined by the University Grants Commission. The schemes have not been finalised so far.

(c) The University of Delhi and the University Grants Commission have received a Memorandum from the

Delhi University Teachers' Association containing several demands including provision of promotional avenues. The question of introduction of any scheme in Delhi University does not arise in the absence of finalisation of the general schemes referred to in the reply to parts (a) and (b).

Restructuring of under graduates courses

4291. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are restructuring the under-graduate courses in a big way; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) In the context of the adoption of the 10+2+3 pattern of education, the University Grants Commission has formulated certain guidelines for reorganisation and restructuring of the undergraduate courses, their diversification and introduction of flexibility, relevance, practical orientation and inter-disciplinary approaches in them. According to these guidelines the undergraduate courses should be so structured that every student is given a grounding in four areas, namely, a set of foundation courses designed to create an awareness of different areas; a set of core courses that will enable students to acquire a broad familiarity with some chosen disciplines, including study of one or more of them in depth; some applied studies, projects or field work; and an involvement in extension programmes. These guidelines were circulated in September, 1978, to all universities for consideration by their academic bodies.

U.G.C. grant for development of P.G. Centre of Calcutta University in Tripura during Sixth Plan

4292. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what will be the total grant of U.G.C. during the Sixth Plan period for the development of Post Graduate Centre of Calcutta University in Tripura; and

(b) whether the U.G.C. will release major portion of grant immediately so that the development work can be taken up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission has made a tentative allocation of Rs. 40.00 lakhs for payment of grant to the Post Graduate Centre, Agartala during the Sixth Plan period. The proposals received from the Centre against this allocation are still to be examined and assessed by an Expert Committee. The major portion of this allocation would be released only after the proposals are duly examined by the Committee. However, pending finalisation of such an assessment, the Commission has sanctioned Rs. 50,000 to the Centre for purchase of books and journals. Further, the urgent requirements of the Centre out of its Sixth Plan allocation have recently been discussed with the Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University. The Commission is yet to decide the quantum of grants that can be sanctioned on the basis of these discussions.

Residential and Service Buildings in Kharagpur Colony

4293. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9334 on 30th

April, 1981 regarding Kharagpur Railway colony and state:

(a) whether the Railways had sought for increased allotment of fund for maintenance of residential and service buildings near the railway;

(b) whether 50 units of new quarter would be constructed in Kharagpur in 1981-82;

(c) provisions of amenities to 185 units of sub-standard quarters;

(d) provisions of ceiling fans to 200 units of quarters;

(e) how far have the above programmes been implemented up-to-date; and

(f) if nothing has yet been done, when will the said programme be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) to (e) The following works have been sanctioned in the Works Programme for 1981-82:

1. Construction of 50 units of Type I quarters (double-storeyed) in replacement of old condemned type quarters and old Bazar type II quarters.

2. Provision of 1 fan each in 200 units type I staff quarters at Kharagpur.

3. Improvements to 185 units of sub-standard quarters at Kharagpur. These works have just been

taken up and are expected to be completed in 2½ years time.

(f) Does not arise.

Seat Quota in Mail and Express trains from Saurashtra to Bombay

4294. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that allocation of seat quotas has been reduced on mail and express trains from Saurashtra to Bombay;

(b) allocations to Morvi, Wankaner, Surendranagar, Thar and Lakhtan have been reduced to what extent;

(c) due to this reduction whether there are great hardships; and

(d) what is planned to ameliorate this situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Consequent upon the replacement of 2 first class coaches of 46 Up Saurashtra Mail by one AC 2-tier and one second class 3-tier sleeper coach, some adjustments in the first class quotas at various stations by this train were made with effect from 14-11-1981. However, in view of the public demand status quo-ante has been restored with effect from 4-12-1981 as under:—

Station	Quota of first class prior to 14-11-81	Revised quota from 4-12-81	
		Ist Class	AC 2-tier
Rajkot	11	5	9 (2berths for Military Quota)
Morvi	2	..	2
Wankaner	2	2	..
Surendrannagar	6	3	3

In so far as 17 Dn/18 Up Saurashtra Janata Express is concerned, one sleeper coach has been withdrawn and attached to 5 Dn/6 Up Saurashtra Mail and all the quotas as available on 18 Up has been transferred on to 6 Up Saurashtra Mail. Besides, an additional quota of two sleeper berths in second class has been allotted by 18 Up at Lakhtan station with effect from 1-8-1981.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Post of UDCs in Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad

4295. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the posts of Upper Division Clerk in the Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad are selection posts whereas these posts in other health organisations are non-selection posts;

(b) if so, whether steps are being taken to bring the Upper Division Clerk posts of Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad, at par with other organisations; and

(c) when the posts of Upper Division Clerks in Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad, are likely to be categorised as non-selection post?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Necessary action to revise the recruitment rules to make the post of U.D.C. as non-selection has already been initiated.

Wagon breaking and pilferage of consignments

4296. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of compensation paid to the consignees against their claims which deemed to have been missing during transshipment between Ranaghat and Lalgolaghat under Sealdah Division for the last three years;

(b) reasons for missing or pilferage of consignments;

(c) persons responsible for the open and broad day light wagon-breaking at Beldanga and Muragachha while the trains are put on the loop line; and

(d) what steps have so far been taken to put a stop to this and the reasons for continued failure of this wagon breaking and pilferage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No transshipment in transit is involved on Ranaghat-Lalgola Section.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the last three years, no case of wagon breaking has been reported from Muragachha. Only one case of wagon breaking in the yard at Beldanga was reported. In this case 13 persons responsible for crime were arrested besides 2 persons killed in an encounter with the R.P.F.

(d) There has been no failure in this regard. The following preventive measures are being taken to stop wagon breaking in the area:

(i) As far as possible goods trains are being escorted by armed R.P.F. personnel.

(ii) R.P.F. staff have been posted at the affected places.

(iii) Time to time raids and searches are being conducted to look criminals and receivers of stolen property.

(iv) Close liaison is maintained with Civil Police to tackle the situation effectively.

अलीगढ़ जंक्शन के पूर्वी केबिन के पास
उपरि पुल

4297. श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत:
क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय के पास
अलीगढ़ जंक्शन के पूर्वी केबिन के निकट
रेलवे क्रॉसिंग पर एक रेलवे उपरि पुल का
निर्माण करने के बारे में कोई प्रस्ताव विचारा-
धीन है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस रेलवे उपरि
पुल का निर्माण कार्य कब तक शुरू हो
जाएगा; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या उन्हें इस बात
की जानकारी है कि इस रेलवे क्रॉसिंग पर
कई लोगों की जानें गई हैं ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण
मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में
उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी
नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) जी नहीं। एक उपरि पैदल पुल
पहले से ही पूर्वी केबिन के निकट मौजूद है।

Representation from trade appren- tices (Western Railway)

4298. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the
Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to
state:

(a) whether any representation has
been received from Trade Appren-
tices who have completed 3 years'
training in Lower Parel Workshops,
Western Railway requesting absorp-
tion in the same ship; and

(b) if so, what action has been
taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND
EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WEL-
FARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT
OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) They are being called for trade
test. Their absorption will be subject
to their qualifying in the trade test
and the availability of vacancies.

Chinese Arms supply to Bangladesh

4299. SHRI BAL KRISHNA
WAS-NIK:

SHRIMATI MADHURI
SINGH:

SHRI NIHAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are
aware that China is supplying arms to
Bangladesh in a big way; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and
what is the reaction of the Govern-
ment of India towards Chinese arms
supply to Bangladesh?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA
RAO): (a) and (b). Government are
aware that China is supplying arms
to Bangladesh. We have no comment.

Proposal to introduce three special tourist trains by the year end

4300. SHRI R. P. SARANGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to introduce by the year-end three special-tourist trains, each with a capacity for 125 passengers, according to statement of the Railway Minister;

(b) whether it is a fact that Minister of Railways had said that the trains would cover tourist spots in the Rajasthan Sector, the Eastern region comprising Puri, Konarak, Gaya and Varanasi, and the Southern region; and

(c) if so, the progress made so far in this regard and the action proposed to be taken in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). A special tourist train, 'Palace-on-Wheels' with capacity for 124 tourists is being introduced from 26th January, 1982. Its itinerary will cover Delhi-Jaipur-Udaipur-Jodhpur-Jaisalmer-Bharatpur-Agra-Delhi. Depending on the experience gained from this train, introduction of similar projects in other States will be considered in consultation with their Governments on a phased basis.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया अस्पताल के स्टोर्स डिपार्टमेंट के चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति

4301. श्री टी० एस० नेगी : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया अस्पताल के स्टोर्स डिपार्टमेंट में चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है और उनमें भूतपूर्व सैनिकों तथा मैट्रिक पास व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) इस स्टोर्स डिपार्टमेंट के चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कितने कर्मचारियों को वर्ष 1978 से आज तक पदोन्नत किया गया और उनमें मैट्रिक पास तथा भूतपूर्व सैनिक की संख्या कितनी है; और

(ग) डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया अस्पताल के चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कुल कितने कर्मचारियों को वर्ष 1978 से आज तक पदोन्नत किया गया और उनमें मैट्रिक पास तथा भूतपूर्व सैनिक की संख्या कितनी है ; और

(घ) क्या स्टोर्स डिपार्टमेंट के चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के साथ किये गये अन्याय और की गई उपेक्षा को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का द्विचार चतुर्थ श्रेणी के उन कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति के बारे में कार्यवाही करने का है। जिनकी पदोन्नति अभी तक नहीं हुई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीहार रंजन लास्कर) :

(क) स्टोर्स डिपार्टमेंट में समूह "घ" के आठ कर्मचारी हैं जिनमें एक भूतपूर्व सैनिक है और केवल वही मैट्रिक पास है।

(ख) शून्य

(ग) इस अवधि के दौरान समूह "घ" के 32 कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति की गई है जिनमें तीन भूतपूर्व सैनिक हैं, 26 कर्मचारी मैट्रिक पास हैं और 3 दूसरे हैं।

(घ) स्टोर्स डिपार्टमेंट में चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों की उपेक्षा या उनके साथ अन्याय नहीं किया गया है। इस सेवा में उच्च पदों के लिए भर्ती नियम बनाते समय सभी चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति के अदस्तों को ध्यान में रखा जाता है। सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी

की गई हिदायतों के अनुसार चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों के पदोन्नति के लिए आरक्षण भी किया जाता है।

सर्वोदय एक्सप्रेस प्रतिदिन चलाने का प्रस्ताव

4302. श्री मोती भाई आर० चौधरी क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अहमदाबाद और दिल्ली के बीच यात्रियों की भारी भीड़ और मीटर लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने का कार्यक्रम स्थगित किये जाने को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार सर्वोदय एक्सप्रेस को प्रतिदिन चलाने का है जो आजकल बड़ी लाइन पर दिल्ली के लिए सप्ताह में दो बार चलती है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या इस गाड़ी को सप्ताह में तीन या चार बार चलाने की व्यवस्था की जा सकती है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो अहमदाबाद और दिल्ली के बीच भीड़ की स्थिति का मुकाबला करने के लिए क्या उपाय करने का विचार है; और

(घ) तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (घ). मार्गवर्ती खंड पर लाइन क्षमता तथा अहमदाबाद में टर्मिनल सुविधाओं के अभाव और कोचिंग स्टाफ की अत्यन्त कमी के कारण 181/182 सर्वोदय एक्सप्रेस की आवृत्ति बढ़ाना परिचालन की दृष्टि से व्यावहारिक नहीं है। मौसम में यातायात की अत्यन्त वृद्धि की निकासी के उद्देश्य से, गर्मियों के महीनों में दिल्ली तथा अहमदाबाद के बीच विशेष गाड़ियां चलायी जाती हैं।

Screening and failure of contraceptive Agents (Unani)

4303. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at Unit of Research Scheme (Unani), Hyderabad on screening of contraceptive agents (Unani), out of total 175 cases to whom medicine was given 37 became pregnant in the year 1978-79 and out of 178 cases who were given medicine in the year 1979-80, 17 got unplanned pregnancy; and

(b) if so, how the Government propose to avoid such unfortunate recurrences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). Yes. However such occurrences of pregnancies need not signify failure of the Research Scheme, being conducted at Nizamia Tibbia College, Hyderabad under the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi, as the pregnancies occurred within the first three months of the start of treatment. The Council is now advising the women to use conventional contraceptives also for the first two months of the start of the treatment.

Regularisation of ad-hoc appointment of officials in Central Council for Research, Ayurveda Siddha and Unani Medicines

4304. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) number of officials along with qualifications in Central Council for Research in Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Medicine appointed on ad-hoc basis and whether they have been regularised by any Board of competent authorities; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and whether a screening committee of experts of different subjects would be appointed to look into all such appointments and regularise them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(b) There is no proposal to appoint Screening Committees for the purpose. However, the question of regularisation of ad-hoc employees in relaxation of the existing instructions has been taken up with the concerned authorities.

Panel of Hindi Assistants Grade-I

4305. **SHRI TRILOK CHAND:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the All India Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Railway Employees Association, South Central Railway Zone Secunderabad, had in July, 1981, submitted a representation for the revision of panel of Hindi Assistants Grade-I, published on 25.6-81 and for filing up of reservation quota of SC against the selection posts of Hindi Assistants Grade as per roster points besides stopping of the published panel from operation; and

(b) If so, whether any decision has been taken by Government in the matter; if not the reasons for delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes.

Allocation of Funds to West Bengal for Making Education Free up to Twelfth Class

4306. **SHRI GADADHAR SAHA:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION

AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central allotments for the West Bengal States Programme, 'Policy of free education' up to class 12 in West Bengal; and

(b) in view of the facts that success in Democracy depends on promotion, of education among the population, what action has been taken and how much funds has been and is being allotted to West Bengal to carry, on this educational programme during 1980-81, 1981-82.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). School Education is primarily the responsibility of State Governments and is provided for from out their own resources or out of the block grants received from the Central Government. The Central Government does not allocate assistance to individual educational schemes in the State sector.

DTC Bus service on Route Nos. 480-490

4307. **SHRI C. CHINNA SWAMY:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) reasons for not making regular Delhi Transport Corporation bus services on Route Nos. 490 and 480 which serves many commuters in Delhi Development Authority Colony in Kalkaji;

(b) whether it is also a fact that bus Route No. 490 between Regal and Delhi Development Authority Flats, Kalkaji misses many trips and particularly it is not available in the afternoon time; and

(c) if so, whether the Delhi Transport Corporation Authorities will look

into it and improve the services and provide relief to the public?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) DTC is operating regular bus services on Route Nos. 480 and 490.

(b) The ratio of trips scheduled/trips operated during the months of September, October & November, 1981 does not support this view. The percentage of missed trips has varied between 6 to 10 during Sept. & Nov. 1981. The frequency of the service is 20 minutes and 40 minutes during peak and non peak hours respectively.

(e) DTC is making all possible efforts to improve its overall operational efficiency.

Posts of Carriage and Wagon Inspectors

4308. **SHRI SURAJ BHAN:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that with a view to implement the Railway Accident Committee 1968 recommendation No. 127, a number of posts of carriage and wagon Inspectors were required to be created by the Railway Administration;

(b) whether in pursuance of this the Railway Board sanctioned few posts of Carriage and wagon Inspectors on Indian Railways in 1978;

(c) whether the posts so created constituted only 50 per cent posts of the total additional posts required to implement the said yard stick of the Inspectors;

(d) whether the remaining 50 per cent posts of Inspectors were to be sanctioned with effect from the next financial year i.e. 1st April 1979 and whether the same have not been provided; and

(e) if so, when the Railway administration proposes to provide the remaining 50 per cent posts of Inspectors as planned, in order to implement the important recommendations of Railway Accident Enquiry Committee 1968?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MLLIKARJUN): (a) The Railway Accident Enquiry Committee 1968 recommended that carriage and Wagon Inspectors should have uniform jurisdiction in accordance with standard norms. Guidelines were formulated and circulated to Railways in December 1976, which envisaged provision of inspectorial staff for inspection of both goods and coaching stock.

(b) 129 posts were sanctioned.

(c) A decision was taken that application of the guidelines so as to achieve uniform jurisdiction should be gradual and done in a phased manner depending upon the financial resources. In the first stage creation of 550 per cent of the posts was allowed.

(d) and (e). Yes, but in view of the complete ban on creation of new posts, this had to be deferred till the ban orders are relaxed by Government.

Hardships of Malabar and Mangalore Bound Passengers of K. K. Express

4309. **SHRI E. K. IMBICHIBAVA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the hardship of the Malabar and Mangalore bound passenger of K.K. Express due to the non-availability of connecting trains from Pal Ghat Junction of Mangalore; and

(b) if so, is there any proposal to attach one First Class and one second class bogie for Mangalore and from Palghat?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Passengers between Delhi & Mangalore can avail of 131/132 Nizamuddin-Mangalore J.J. Express running on 5 days a week. The Passengers travelling by K. K. Express can avail of 1/2 Madras-Mangalore Mail at Palghat.

(b) No.

Science Club in every School

4310. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance to the States for setting up of Science Club in every school to popularise Science; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Quota for T.G.T. (Maths.)

4311. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Education is having a separate quota for T.G.T. (Mathematics) who are neither covered in science A & B groups nor in Arts group;

(b) if so, what criteria for the eligibility to the post of T.G.T. (Maths.) is fixed;

(c) whether the candidates possessing B.A. degree with Mathematics as a subject and also who have been registered in Employment Exchange, could be considered for the post of TGT (Maths.);

(d) if not, what steps have been taken to remove this anomaly; and

(e) whether there is any departmental quota for the post of TGT (Maths.) for Asstt. Teachers who are working in Education Department (M.C.D.) possessing same qualification as stated in part (c) above?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d). In view of reply to (a) above, questions do not arise.

(e) There is no category of T.G.T. (Maths.). However, 42 per cent of the vacancies in T.G.T. cadre are filled from amongst Asstt. Teachers of M.C.D. having requisite qualification and strictly according to seniority.

Conductors Guards in trains

4312. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that trains Nos. 29/30; 85/86; 99/100; 110/200 89/88; 97/98 are manned by regular conductor guards until they reach Guntakal Division and then they are substituted by Class IV C.C.A.'s;

(b) whether any memorandum was submitted to the General Manager, South Central Railway on 15th September, 1981 by the Railway Ticket Checking Staffs' Association Guntakal Division; and

(c) if so, what action Government have taken on the memorandum?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Trains Nos. 29|30, 85|86, 87|88, 97|98 (renumbered as 99|100 on Southern Railway) and 199|200 are not manned by Train Conductors while running on the Guntakal Division. These trains are however, provided with coach attendants|TTEs to look after the comforts of the passengers. Trains Nos. 89|90 do not run on the Guntakal Division. They are manned by Train Conductors.

(b) No memorandum from the Railway Ticket Checking Staff, Guntakal Division addressed to the General Manager appears to have been received.

(c) Does not arise.

फलोदी-कोलायान लाइन

4313. श्री अशोक गहलोत : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को फलोदी-जोधपुर सेक्शन में फलोदी के साथ कोलायान को जोड़ने के लिए कोई अभ्यावेदन मिला है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार का विचार रक्त नई लाइन को कब तक निर्माण करने का है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमन्त्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी हां। (ख) और (ग) साधनों की कमी के कारण इस प्रस्ताव पर विचार करना सम्भव नहीं है।

Special Cell in Establishment Directorates

4314. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Special Cell has been set up since November, 1973 in the Establishment Directorate of the Ministry in order to improve the recruitment and promotion of Railway employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to function under the charge of an Additional Director, Establishment (Reservation);

(b) if so, full particulars thereof;

(c) the functions of the Cell;

(d) How far this Cell has successfully worked to enforce Government policies in particular to recruitment and promotion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the years 1979, 1980, 1981;

(e) the details of policy of Government in respect of recruitment, promotions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(f) the number of cases referred to the Cell in respect of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes during the years 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81 and current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes. The Special Cell functions under the charge of Addl. Director who is assisted by two Joint Directors, one each from SC&ST community, two Officers on Special Duty, two Inspectors and a full-fledged section consisting of one Section Officer, five Assistants, three UDCs, two LDCs and one Steno grade III.

(c) The main function of the Cell is to improve the recruitment and pro.

motion of candidates belonging to SCs & STs as well as minority community and also to look into the individual cases of grievances received direct and through M.P.s/M.L.A.s Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes etc.

(d) With the concerted efforts of the Cell, the intake of SCs/STs on the Railways has appreciably gone up. During the period ending 30.9-73, the percentages of SCs in class I, II & III were 4.3, 3.7 and 8.9 respectively. These have gone upto 7.8, 10.8 & 11.3 during the half-year ending 31.3.80. Similarly the percentages of STs in Class I, II & III, which were 0.7, 0.5 and 1.3 in September, 1973 have gone up to 1.4, 2.3 and 2.3 in March, 1980. Reports for half-years upto 31.3-80 in which the intake of SCs/STs in Railway services have been indicated, have already been presented to the Parliament. Reports for the subsequent periods are, however, under compilation.

(e) (i) *Reservation in recruitment:* There is a reservation quota of 15 per cent for Scheduled Castes and 7-1/2 per cent for Scheduled Tribes in recruitment in Class I, II and III where the minimum of the scale is Rs. 425 or above. For other vacancies, varying percentages have been prescribed for each Railway Administration based on the percentages of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as compared to the overall population of the area traversed by a particular Railway.

(ii) *Reservation in promotion:* A reservation quota in promotion of 15 per cent for Scheduled Castes and 7-1/2 per cent for Scheduled Tribes is admissible in the following categories:—

(a) Promotions made by selection in or to Class III, from Class III to Class II and from Class II to the lowest rung of Class I;

(b) Promotions made through competitive examinations limited to departmental candidates in Class II and III;

(c) Promotions made on seniority-cum-suitability basis in Class II, III and IV;

provided the element of direct recruitment to these grades, if any, does not exceed 66/2-3 per cent.

(f) The number of cases referred to the Cell was approximately 6000 in 1978-79, 6000 in 1979-80, 5500 in 1980-81 and 5400 in 1981-82 (upto November, 1981).

Implementation of Agreement with AILRSA

4315. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Loco Running Staff Association has urged upon Government for implementation of the earlier agreement on duty hours, withdrawal of penal measures etc.;

(b) if so, steps taken so far by Government thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Representations have been received from and on behalf of the unrecognised All India Loco Running Staff Association for meeting their demands like duty hours, withdrawal of punishments, implementation of recommendations of the Running Allowance Committee and Uniform Committee etc.

(b) and (c). These demands have been examined within the frame work of existing rules and financial constraints and suitable action taken on merits of each demand.

Railway Ticket Shortage in N. E. Railway Stations

4316. SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there
is an acute shortage of Railway Tic-
kets, at almost all stations of the
N. F. Railway particularly in between
Katihar-Jogbani and Katihar-Siliguri;
and

(b) if so, the details thereof, and
remedial action taken therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND
EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WEL-
FARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT
OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b).
No. Only a few stations on Northeast
Frontier Railway are running short
of tickets. Measures have been taken
to ensure that tickets are available at
the stations.

Running Cost of Railways in Kerala

4317. SHRI SKARIAH THOMAS:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

(a) per km. running cost of railways
in Kerala and the income per kilo-
metre; and

(b) how does it compare with the
National Average of Cost of Running
as well as profitability?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND
EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WEL-
FARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT
OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and
(b). A statement is attached.

Statement

Cost and earnings per train kilo-
metre, per vehicle/wagon kilometre
and per Net Tonne kilometre of work-
ing of coaching and goods services are
worked zonal railwaywise and not by
States. As Kerala State is entirely
served by Southern Railway, the cost
and earnings per train kilometre of
that railway along with comparative
figures of the Railway system as a
whole for the latest year available i.e.
1979-80 are given below:

Cost (excluding interest) per train kilo- metre (in Rs.)			Earnings per train Kilo- metre, (in Rs.)		Net earnings per train kilometre, (in Rs.)	
Coaching	Goods		Coaching	Goods	Coaching	Goods
<i>Southern Railway</i>						
BG . . .	44.62	78.02	29.62	76.85	(—) 15.00	(—) 1.17
MG . . .	29.45	66.31	19.40	48.75	(—) 10.05	(—) 17.56
<i>Total all Railways</i>						
BG . . .	33.96	57.53	33.26	78.16	(—) 0.70	(+) 20.63
MG . . .	31.94	51.32	26.63	44.41	(—) 5.31	(—) 6.11

अमरावती-नारखेद लाइन

4318. श्रीमती ऊषा प्रकाश चौधरी :
क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र में अमरावती से नारखेद तक एक नई लाइन बिछाने के लिए कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उक्त रेल लाइन पर निर्माण कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमन्त्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) प्रस्तावित लाइन के लिए यातायात सर्वेक्षण सन् 1946 में किया गया था। चूंकि इस परियोजना को सर्वथा अलाभप्रद पाया गया था, अतः इसके लिए प्रारम्भिक इंजीनियरी सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया था और यह निर्णय किया गया था कि इस परियोजना को छोड़ दिया जाये।

(ख) इस क्षेत्र में आज-कल हो रहे विकास और वर्तमान मूल्य-स्तर के सन्दर्भ में, 35 वर्ष पहले किये गये सर्वेक्षण के परिणाम सुगत नहीं होंगे।

(ग) प्रश्न : हड़ता।

Quantity of Passport Booklets requisitioned by R.P.O., Calcutta

4319. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHAUDHURY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Passport Office, Calcutta requisitioned passport booklets recently;

(b) if so, quantity of passport booklets requisitioned and supply made;

(c) the time gap between the date of requisition and supply; and

(d) the reasons for short supply?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b). Requirements for passport booklets are indented on yearly basis. 36,000 passport booklets were requisitioned by R.P.O. Calcutta for 1981-82 and 25,500 passport booklets have been supplied to them the 18-11-1981.

(c) and (d). Normally the passport booklets indented are supplied quarterly by the Government Press, Nasik Road. During 1981-82 one consignment despatched by the Government Press, Nasik Road, was delayed in transit. However, alternative arrangements were made to supply the passport booklets to meet the immediate requirements.

Different Shipping Freight Rates between Eastern and Western Ports of India

4320. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that shipping freight rates to and from Gulf countries differ between the ports of Eastern and Western parts of India, freights from Eastern ports being higher;

(b) if so, what are the rates for comparable cargo from Eastern and Western ports;

(c) whether it is also a fact that engineering exportables from Calcutta are specially affected by higher freight rates;

(d) if so, whether is it not a fact that the eastern ports, particularly Calcutta is due to suffer more as a result of the discriminatory rates?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VELRENDRA PATIL): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir.

WCI to WAG—Lower Gulf Ports	\$ 40 (Rs. 367.20) per thousand k.g. or \$ 36 (330.48) CBM or 3½% <i>ad-velo rem</i>
ECI to WAG—Lower Gulf Ports	Rs. 517.50 per thousand k.g. or Rs. 383.00 CBM,
WCI to WAG—Upper Gulf Ports	\$ 51 (Rs. 468.18) per thousand k.g. or \$ 46 (Rs. 422.28) CBM or 4½% <i>ad-velorem</i>
ECI to WAG—Upper Gulf Ports	Rs. 547.00 per thousand k.g. or Rs. 406.50 CBM.

+ Sur-charges, if any.

2. The engineering goods exporters from the eastern region have been granted concessional freight rates by the Conference concerned in respect

of the following items, which were affected most by the disparity in freight rates from the two regions to the West Asia Gulf:—

C.I. Pipe fittings	Rs. 873.50 per thousand k.g.
Manhole covers	Rs. 806.00 per thousand k.g.

Surcharges like Bunker fuel surcharge are payable in addition to the above special freight at the rates specified by the Conference from time-to-time.

3. The above concessional rates are valid upto 31-12-81.

4. The above concessional rates were accepted by the shippers in the eastern region. Export of these items from eastern region is therefore not likely to be adversely affected.

Names of Medical Colleges charging Capitation Fees in Karnataka

4321. SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given any instructions to States, particularly Karnataka State, regarding the ab-

normal capitation fees collected by private Medical Colleges for admissions during 1981-82; and

(b) the names of Private Medical Colleges who have been collecting the capitation fees in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). The Government of India has advised the State Governments, including Karnataka State, to do away with the system of charging capitation fees for the purposes of admission in medical colleges.

The Government of Karnataka have informed that the following medical colleges in the State are allowed to charged capitation fees:—

1. M. R. Medical College, Gulbarga.
2. J. J. M. Medical College, Davanagere.

3. J. N. Medical College, Belgaum.
4. Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore Section.
5. M. S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore.
6. Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore.
7. Dr. Ambedker Medical College, Bangalore.

Increasing the Frequency of Kalinga Express

4322. DR. KRUPA SINDHU BHOS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tatanagar-Titilagarh, Tatanagar-Bilaspur-Katni-Bina Sections do not have daily train service facility to Delhi;

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take to provide daily train service to Delhi for the people living in these Sections;

(c) whether in order to provide such service Government would increase the frequency of Kalinga Express to three days in a week by making some time table adjustment in the Anuppur-Bilaspur Section; and

(d) if so, when will the frequency of Kalinga Express be increased?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) From Tatanagar 12 services a week to Delhi are available. From Titilagarh, passengers can avail of daily slip coach service running between Waltair and Nizamuddin by 18 Dn Link Express and 137 Up Chhatisgarh Express. 149 Dn Qutab-Narmada Express provides a direct service between Jabalpur-Katni-Nizamuddin besides Utkal and Kalinga Express services.

(b) to (d). Increased in the frequency of 143/144 Kalinga Express for providing additional service between Tatanagar/Bilaspur/Katni has been examined but not found feasible due to line capacity constraints en route and also shortage of coaching stock.

National Thermal Power Corporation to own Railway Lines

4323. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to permit the National Thermal Power Corporation to own and lay railway lines connecting the coal pitheads with the Thermal Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) where these captive lines are going to be operated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). National Thermal Power Corporation is presently constructing captive coal transportation systems for linking the Singrauli, Korba, Ramagundam and Farakka Super Thermal Power Stations to their respective coal mines. No formal permission of Ministry of Railways is needed for construction of such a captive transport system, as it does not involve carriage of passengers and public freight.

Saudi help to Pakistan for F-16 purchases

4324. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that Saudi Arabia is to finance the F-16 purchases by the Pakistan Government; and

(b) if so, reaction of the Government with regard thereto in the context of India's relations with the Saudi Arabia?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) The Government of India have seen reports in the Press to this effect.

(b) The Government of India have, from time to time, appraised the Government of Saudi Arabia of its views regarding the effect that such acquisition of sophisticated arms by Pakistan would have in heightening tensions between India and Pakistan and leading to an unnecessary arms race, as well as generally contribute adversely to peace and stability in the region. We have also conveyed to the Saudi authorities our expectation and hope that our friends would appreciate and pay heed to our concerns in this regard.

Late running of trains

4325. PROF. RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to lay a statement showing.

(a) how many passenger trains run daily in our country;

(b) how many trains ran late during the last two months; and

(c) what are the reasons for late running of trains?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A total of about 2800 non-suburban passenger carrying trains (including about 500 Mail/Express trains) run daily on all the Zonal Railways.

(b) Punctuality performance during the months of September and October, 81 is as under:—

Month	Punctuality percentage			
	Mail/Express		Passenger	
	B.G.	M.G.	B.G.	M.G.
September, 81	85.2	87.4	85.8	82.4
October, 81	87.7	90.1	85.2	83.2

(c) Punctuality performance of trains has been affected adversely on account of various factors like alarm chain pulling, disconnection of hose-pipes, rolling stock failures, accidents, signal failures/defects, etc.

Desilting of the Channels of Haldia and Bangeofala

4326. SHRI SUDHIR KUMAR GIRI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Govt. demanded at the National Harbour

Board Meeting at Mangalore on 22nd October, 1981 for desilting of the channels of Haldia and Rangeofala where heavy silting is threatening the navigability of the river;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). At the National Harbour Board's last meeting, the Minister in-charge Judicial and Legislative Deptt., Government

of West Bengal drew attention to the need for improving the navigability in the approach channels to Haldia and Calcutta Ports.

(c) The Central Government is already aware of the problem and, in fact, dredging and river training works have been undertaken over the years on the advice of Indian and foreign experts. Presently, Calcutta Port Trust is drawing up a comprehensive scheme, based on hydraulic model and mathematical model studies, for improving the navigability of the river Hooghly.

Government Expenditure for Preparing a Doctor and their immigration

4327. SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Doctors (M.B.B.S. and above) that have immigrated during the last two years;

(b) what is the average expenditure on preparing a doctor in our country; and

(c) how many vacancies of the doctors are lying unfilled in rural areas for the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). Information regarding the number of doctors who have immigrated is not available. A definite, to-date estimate of the cost of producing a doctor is also not available.

(c) The number of posts of medical officers lying vacant in the primary Health Centres is as follows:

(i) As on 31-3-80 —61

(ii) As on 31-3-81 —45

Change in Existing School Vacation Schedule

4328. SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Central and State Governments to change the existing school vacation schedule to synchronise with local agricultural operations to maximise production and to minimise seasonal students absenteeism in schools in rural areas and also to facilitate part-time employment and elementary intensive technical training and by earning while learning; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Synchronising school vacation schedule with local agricultural operations was a measure recommended to the States and Union Territories as early as in 1977 as part of a total package for reducing the drop-out rates at the elementary stage. According to the information received till 1979, a majority of the States/Union Territories had either implemented the suggestion or accepted it in principle.

The reasons for the suggestion not being implemented in a few States are:

(i) extreme hot weather during June/July rendering it impossible to keep schools open; and

(ii) the harvesting season varying from locality to locality and from crop to crop even within the same district in a State.

Neglecting of Family planning programme by State Governments

4329. SHRI A. A. RAHIM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the State Governments are neglecting the family planning programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). Performance of certain States such as Uttar Pradesh and Bihar etc. in respect of Family Planning Programme is far behind the targets fixed for 1981-82. Statewise position with regard to the performance in family planning under the Family Welfare Programme during 1980-81 and current year (upto September-Oct., 1981) is given in Annexures I, II and III. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3133/81]

Decline in Publication of Books

4330. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether publication of books is showing a downward trend in India;

(b) whether Government had made a study of the reasons for the sharp decline in books' production in the country; and

(c) the steps propose by Government to check the fall in book publication?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. According to the information based on the number of books received

in the National Library, Calcutta under Delivery of Books Act, 1954 the number of books received during 1980-81 showed an upward trend over the preceding year. The available figures for the last two years are:

Years	Number of books received
1979-80	16466
1980-81	17450

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Steps taken by the Government to promote books include subsidizing the production of textbooks, providing good literature at moderate prices, holding and assisting in the organisation of book fairs and book exhibitions in India and abroad, giving grants to libraries and institutions, conducting surveys of reading habits, giving concessional postal rates for books, making available printing paper at concessional rates for educational books, tax concession to authors and book publishers, and so on.

नई रेलगाड़ियाँ चलाने का प्रस्ताव

4331. श्री गुलाम मोहम्मद खान :
श्री बासुदेव आचार्य :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार देश की विभिन्न रेलवे लाइनों पर नई रेल गाड़ियाँ चलाने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उस योजना का व्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी, नहीं, डिब्बों की कमी और परिचालनिक कठिनाइयों के कारण अभी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Claims for compensation for loss of goods in transit

4332. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of claims for compensation for loss of goods in transit received by the Railways during last three years;

(b) the amount of compensation paid by Government during this period; and

(c) the number of claims which are still pending for compensation and since when as well as the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Cause-wise statistics in respect of claims preferred are not maintained. However, the total number of claims cases registered by the Railways including cases involving loss in transit during the last three years were as under:-

Year	No. of cases registered
1978-79	512,338
1979-80	566,511
1980-81	620,366

(b) total amount of compensation paid including for loss of goods in transit was as under:-

Year	Amount paid (Rs. in lakhs)
1978-79	1224.90
1979-80	1149.90
1980-81	1404.06

(c) The number of claim cases pending on the Railways as on 30-11-1981 was 1,01,657. Mostly cases are less than a year old, except a few complicated ones which are pending since 1979.

All possible steps are taken by the Zonal Railways to ensure that there is no avoidable delay in disposal and settlement of claims. However, in certain types of cases, particularly involving heavy amounts processing necessarily takes more time. For instance, claims arising from traffic booked over a number of Railways in succession and involving transshipment en-route take a longer time to complete enquiries. Settlement in cases is also held up on account of non-submission by claimants of essential documents such as original railways receipt, beejuck, letter of authority etc. which are essential for verification of claims. Delays also occur in cases where some criminal offence is suspected and the matter is investigated by Police.

Limiting private shipping expansion

4333. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to limit private shipping expansion;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the type of carriers and vessels reserved for public sector shipping lines?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). During the Sixth Five Year Plan acquisition of 2.5 million G.R.T (net) has been envisaged. To achieve this target it has been contemplated that the present ratio of tonnage as between the Public Sector and Private Sector at 55:45 may remain with an overall mid-term Plan review of the tonnage programme around April 1983.

(c) Only future acquisition of crude tankers for national requirement has been contemplated to be in the Public Sector.

Visit of a delegation to China

4334. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-DAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation led by Secretary in his Ministry recently visited China;

(b) if so, the composition of the delegation and how it was selected and the role played by the D.G.H.S. in it;

(c) the nature of studies made by it in China; and

(d) how far these are being made use of in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) The Delegation consisted of Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Director General of Health Services, Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research and the Director, National Institute of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi.

The composition of the Delegation was decided by keeping in view various sectoral interests in the fields of medicine, public health, medical education, research, delivery of health services etc. The Director General of Health Services was an important member of the Delegation.

(c) and (d). The Delegation visited a number of important Chinese institutions and took this opportunity to study and exchange views which largely related to the subjects of community based health care system, operational strategies adopted in the control of communicable diseases, integration of modern system with the traditional system of medicine, advances made in medical research and motivational strategies in the implementation of Family Planning Programme.

The impressions gained by the Delegation shall form the basis of further suitable action in the matter.

अलोगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय में होस्टल को अनुदान

4335. श्री अशफाक हुसैन : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय यह बताने को तैयार करेंगे कि :

(क) अलोगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय में इस समय (1980-81) किन्नी विद्यार्थियों के लिए होस्टल की सुविधायें उपलब्ध हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह विश्वविद्यालय मुख्य रूप से एक रिहायशी विश्वविद्यालय (रेजिडेंशियल) है ;

(ग) क्या विश्वविद्यालय ने सरकार से अथवा विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग से होस्टल के लिए अनुदान मांगा है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितना अनुदान मांगा है तथा उस पर सरकार अथवा विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमन्त्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) अलोगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार इस समय 6903 विद्यार्थियों के लिए छात्रावास की सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हैं ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) और (घ). विश्वविद्यालय ने विस्तार कार्य सहित 3122 विद्यार्थियों के लिए छात्रावास निर्माण के प्रस्ताव

प्रस्तुत किए हैं। इन सब की अनुमानित लागत लगभग 466.88 लाख रुपये है। विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान 500 विद्यालयों के लिए एक नए छात्रावास के निर्माण कार्य और विद्यमान छात्रावास में 60 स्थान बढ़ाने को सैद्धांतिक रूप से स्वीकार कर लिया है।

Bringing more couples under Family Planning methods in Gujarat

4336. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that although the sterilisation cumulative rate for Gujarat is 71.6 per 1000 against the 48.8 for the entire country. 35.36 per cent of Gujarat's 5.68 million reproductive couples are non-users of contraceptive methods, against the national average of 25 per cent of such eligible couples;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to give directives to State Government to bring such couples under protection of family planning methods; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) to (c). As per information available with the Government, up to the end of September, 1981 cumulative rate of sterilisation in Gujarat was 96.63 per thousand as against the national level of 49.64. Percentage of couples protected against birth in Gujarat was 34.1 as against the national level of 24.2 as per details given below:—

Method used	Gujarat State	All India
(i) Sterilisation	30.1	19.9
(ii) I.U.D.	1.4	1.1
(iii) Other Methods	2.6	3.2
TOTAL	34.1	24.2

However, the Government of India has been advising the Government of Gujarat as well as other State/Union Territory Governments from time to time to accelerate the pace of family planning programme in the State/Union Territory with specific attention to the areas lagging behind in the programme.

'B' class to Chittaranjan Township

4337. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the staff of Chittaranjan Locomotives Works have represented for classification of Chittaranjan Township as 'B' class city due to high cost of living there;

(b) whether Civil Authority and Local Railway Authority have also recommended for such classification of the township; and

(c) if so, the present position of the issue and steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MLLIKARJJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) The Ministry of Railways are not aware of any recommendation by the Civil Authorities in this regard. The C.L.W. Administration has, however, recommended classification of Chittaranjan as 'B-2' class city.

(c) Classification of cities for the purpose of Compensatory (City) Allowance for all Central Government Employees including those of the Ministry of Railways is done by the Ministry of Finance, who have advised that Chittaranjan does not qualify for 'B-2' at present.

Select grade to Teachers in Goa

4338. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Goa has taken any steps in settling the issue connected with the selection grade to the teachers in Goa in the light of the advice given by the Centre; and

(b) if so, the issue when likely to be settled?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) Teachers in the Government Schools in Goa have already been awarded the Selection Grade. It has, however, not been possible to grant selection grade to the teachers in aided Schools in Goa, Daman and Diu so far because one of their representative organisations is opposing the same. They are demanding the modification of the existing selection grade rules. They want that selection grade should be given to the teachers who have rendered a minimum number of years of service. The whole matter is under consideration at present and it is not possible to precisely indicate the time limit by when the matter is likely to be settled.

Evaluation Report of International Institute of Population Studies

4339. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hind Mazdoor Sabha is conducting a Population Education Project implemented with the help of UNDP grant;

(b) if so, whether the grant for the project is recommended by the Ministry of Labour but disbursement is made by the Health Ministry;

(c) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Labour Ministry has recommended payment of Rs. 2,48,000 for the project on 20th January, 1981 and the International Institute of Population Studies has evaluated the work of the project and has already sent its evaluation report to the Health Ministry; and

(d) if so, why the disbursement of the grant has not been made as yet and when is the payment is expected?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). Yes, The evaluation report in respect of the project has been received and the matter is under examination.

Delhi Ring Railway

4340. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress in regard to the construction of Ring Railway in Delhi;

(b) when it is likely to be completed and start functioning; and

(c) what will be total cost for its construction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) all works connected with the Ring Railway are well underway and progressing satisfactorily. Doubling of track is nearing completion and electrification and signalling works which have been taken in hand are also going on as per schedule.

(b) The Ring Railway Project is likely to be completed by June, 1982 and start operation before the commencement of Asian Games.

(c) Rs. 28.00 crores.

Autonomous Status to B.I.T. Mesra (Ranchi)

4341. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission objected to the manner in which BIT, Mesra (Ranchi) was granted autonomous status in 1972 as a result of which it ceased to be an affiliated college of Ranchi University;

(b) if so, the reasons of U.G.C. objectives;

(c) whether to correct the situation a meeting was held in Delhi in 1974 by the U.G.C. with the representatives of the Ranchi University, BIT, Mesra and other Government officials in which conditions for granting affiliated autonomous status under Ranchi University to BIT, Mesra were decided upon; and

(d) if so, what were the conditions decided upon and other details thereof and what steps the U.G.C. has taken to ensure that these conditions have been fulfilled?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The objection of the U.G.C. was against the disaffiliation of the college from the Ranchi University.

(c) A meeting was held in October, 1972.

(d) The U.G.C. suggested that the affiliated status of the BIT, Messers. Ranchi may be restored and autonomous status may be given by amending the Acts and Statutes of the Ranchi University. The State Government agreed to the suggestion and the position was rectified accordingly by an Ordinance of the State Government dated 5th May, 1974.

Cycle Stand at Kanpur and Allahabad Stations

4343. SHRI RANJIT SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tender for cycle stand at Kanpur and Allahabad held by Railway Cycle Stand Allahabad were invited after the expiry of the tenure period of the contract;

(b) whether the tenders given by the parties were opened in presence of the tender Committees;

(c) rates offered by the individual parties; and

(d) in case the tenders were not opened or not accepted the full details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d) A statement is attached.

Statement

(a) to (d). M/s. Railway Cycle Stand Karamchari Shram Samvida Sahkari Samiti Ltd. Allahabad were awarded the cycle/scooter stand contract at Kanpur Railway Station for a period of 2 years w.e.f. 1-2-79. Sealed tenders were invited on 16-10-81 to award

this contract afresh w.e.f. 1-2-81 through a tender notice published in the newspapers. These tenders were to be opened on 18-12-81. In all, 7 sealed tenders were received but as a result of several representations through a Member of Parliament who recommended that the contract held by the Samiti should be extended. It was decided that further proceedings in respect of the opening of the tenders be stayed. A decision was also taken that in view of the satisfactory performance of the Samiti, the contract be renewed for a period of 2 years w.e.f. 1-2-81. The parties who had submitted their tenders insisted that either their tenders should be opened or their earnest money be returned. In the circumstances, the sealed tenders were returned to the tenderers without being opened. As such, it is not possible to indicate the rates offered by the individual parties.

As regards the cycle stand contract at Allahabad Railway Station City Side, it was awarded to M/s. Railway Mazdoor Sangh Shram Samvida Sahkari Samiti Ltd., Allahabad for a period of 2 years w.e.f. 27-3-80. The Samiti, however, failed to deposit one-sixth of the tender amount in advance in accordance with the terms and conditions of the tender, in spite of several notices and extensions of the time limit. Since the Samiti failed to pay the railway dues, the contract had to be terminated as per the agreement w.e.f. 3-7-80 and fresh tenders were invited for the award of this contract. In the meanwhile, however, M/s. Railway Cycle Stand Karamchari Shram Samvida Sahkari Samiti Ltd., Allahabad who were already working at the Allahabad Railway Station Civil Line Side Cycle Stand were entrusted with the job of looking after the cycle stand on the city side also purely on temporary basis till the finalisation of the contract on the basis of the fresh tenders.

Goods Handling Contract at Allahabad and Tundla

4344. SHRI RANJIT SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Goods Handling Contracts at G.M.C., Tundla and Allahabad Jn. were renewed for a further term, without proper negotiation with the working Society and whether work remain satisfactory;

(b) whether the Parcel Handling Contract at Allahabad was given increased rates from Rs. 18,000 to 33,000 P.M. keeping in view enhancement in wages and other factors; and

(c) the reasons for adopting the differential policy over Allahabad Division in respect of the above Contracts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The goods handling contract at Juhj (GMC) and Tundla were extended for one year on the existing terms and conditions. The contract at Allahabad Jn. has been allotted to M/s. Railway Mazdoor Sangh Shram Samvida Sahkari Samiti Ltd. Allahabad after negotiations, as the performance of the then working society was not satisfactory.

(b) Yes, from Rs. 17,999.86 to Rs. 32, 077.50.

(c) In view of reply to part (a), the question does not arise.

Loss to D.T.C. due to Hijacking of buses by Students

4345. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the Delhi Transport Corporation Buses were hijacked by students during this year;

(b) the number of trips missed due to that;

(c) the number of buses damaged by students; and

(d) the total loss due to missing of trips and damage of buses?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) During the year 1981 upto October there were 9 incidents of hijacking of buses by the students.

(b) Approx 161 trips were missed.

(c) 39 buses were damaged.

(d) The estimated loss on account of missed trips was Rs. 6118/- and damage to the buses was Rs. 37,398/-.

Inland Containers Depot Bangalore

4346. SHRI JANARDHANA

POOJARY:

SHRI R. L. BHATIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inland container depot in Bangalore is not functioning properly;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) remedial measures taken by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The necessary infrastructure for dealing with I.S.O. containers at the pilot Inland container Depot at Bangalore Cantonment has been developed. The containerised traffic is also being dealt within a limited way.

(b) and (c). However, the combined Transport Document acceptable to all concerned interests has not yet been finalised and efforts are being

made by the Ministry of Commerce in consultation with other Departments to finalise this Document expeditiously.

Yugoslavian Assistance in Combating Diabetes

4347. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Yugoslavia has shown interest to assist in combating diabetes; and

(b) if so the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Extension of Services of Railway Employees Beyond Superannuation Age

4348. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of Government regarding extension of services of Railway employees in Classes, IV, III and Officers in Classes II and I beyond the age of superannuation; and

(b) particulars of the employees and officers in all Classes with designations who have been granted such extension of services from January, 1981 to September?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Under the extant policy of the Ministry of

Railways, extension in service after superannuation is given only in exceptional cases in public interest.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Singrauli Health Unit

4349. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware about the representations made by all Railway employees of Singrauli in Dhanbad Division Eastern Railway to the Railway administration E. Railway against the closure of Health Unit, the only source of medical treatment at Singrauli;

(b) the total number of Railway employees and their dependants at Singrauli and the adjacent Roadside Stations and the provisions made by the Railway for their medical treatment; and

(c) action taken by the Ministry to reopen this Health Unit to eliminate the inconvenience of Railwaymen and their families living at Singrauli and adjacent roadside station for want of medical facilities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There was no Health Unit at Singrauli. One Railway doctor used to attend to medical needs of staff of a Railway's Construction Organisation at Singrauli; his Headquarters had been shifted to Renukoot in December, 1978, with the closure of the Construction work.

(b) and (c). Approximately 1100. The Railway population at Singrauli is presently getting medical facilities from Central Coal Field Ltd. Hospital.

If need arises, railway doctors from Chopan Health Unit and from Renukoot attend to their medical requirements.

A Health Unit has also now been sanctioned for Singrauli.

Double line for Sheoraphully Tarakeshwer

4350. SHRI AJIT BAG: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the construction of another line between Sheoraphully and Tarakeshwer;

(b) if so, when and the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise

(c) A survey is in progress for augmentation of line capacity between Sheoraphully and Bandel section including Tarakeshwer branch. Decisions for augmentation of capacity will be taken after study of the survey report.

Extra Railway line between Bandel-Sheoraphully

4351. SHRI AJIT BAG: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for an extra railway line between Bandel and Sheoraphully;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A survey is in progress for augmentation of line capacity between Sheoaphully and Bandel section including Tarakeshwar branch. Decisions for augmentation of capacity will be taken after study of the survey report.

Promotional avenues for teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas

4352. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some categories of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya e.g. P.E.T., W.E.T., Music and Drawing Teachers and Laboratory Assistants etc. have no promotional avenues at all;

(b) whether the three main categories of Kendriya Vidyalayas Teachers viz. PGT, TGT, Primary teachers have only 25 per cent promotion quota;

(c) if so, whether this policy of Government is generating frustration and stagnation among Kendriya Vidyalayas teachers; and

(d) how Government are thinking to overcome this state of affairs?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided to increase the promotional quota for the posts of P.G.Ts. and T.G.Ts. from 25 per cent to 33 1/3 per cent Posts of Primary

Teachers are filled 100 per cent by direct recruitment.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Provisional has been made for grant of selection grades for all categories of teachers.

Stagnation of Kendriya Vidyalayas Teachers

4353. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of teachers in different categories in Kendriya Vidyalayas have been stagnating in their pay scales;

(b) if so, what is the percentage of such stagnated teachers in different Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(c) whether Government have taken some steps or are contemplating to do away with this undesirable phenomenon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Statistical data about the extent of stagnation among the teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas is not readily available. However, provision has been made for grant of selection grades for all categories of teachers. To avoid stagnation, promotional avenues are also provided to different grades of primary, graduate and post-graduate teachers.

Eligibility for Posts of Education Officers in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

4354. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether twenty six new posts of Education Officers have been created by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) if so, whether none of these posts has been earmarked for Post Graduate Teachers who are highly qualified for the said posts; and

(c) whether Principals only are posted as Education Officers and not Post Graduate Teachers who are already frustrated due to stagnation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The Board of Governors of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has approved the creation of 26 posts of Education Officers Recruitment Rules for these posts have not yet been finalised.

(c) Adequate promotional avenues are available to Post Graduate Teachers. They are eligible for promotion to the posts of Vice-Principals as well as of Principals.

Report of Chanchal Sarkar Committee Re: External Publicity

4355. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a report by Chanchal Sarkar Committee was submitted to the Government alongwith some recommendations pertaining to modernisation and increase of equipment, particularly for external publicity;

(b) if so, the details regarding its main recommendations which have been accepted by our Government;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is paucity of funds also for opening separate information wings in Indian missions; and

(d) if so, details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes Sir. This report was submitted to the Government of India late in 1978 and was laid on the table of the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha on 28-3-1979.

(b) The recommendations made by the Chanchal Sarkar Committee were examined by this Ministry. Many of the recommendations involved excessive expenditure particularly in foreign exchange which was considered uneconomic. The Ministry, however, reviewed the broad suggestions made by the Committee for improving external publicity in March 1980 and evolved alternative proposals which could meet the objective of improving India's external publicity without entailing the same extent of expenditure. The important alternative proposals being processed are: (1) Creation of a publicity and an editorial cell in the External Publicity Division with editors, writers, who would prepare publicity material in English, Hindi, Spanish, German and French. (2) Expanding the printing capacity of the External Publicity Division with better equipment and additional staff for printing material in the above languages. External Publicity Division has already acquired a new printing press. (3) Strengthening the Indian Embassy publication production centres at Cairo and Moscow for preparation and distribution of publicity material in Arabic and Russian. (4) Opening of new information wings in 25 embassies in Asia, Africa and Latin America over a period of three to five years subject to Cabinet approval.

(c) and (d). The proposals in this regard is being actively considered for implementation. It is being processed for submission to the Cabinet for approval. The delay in finalisation and implementation of this proposal for the opening of 25 separate information wings is mainly due to financial constraints. The attempt at present is to find the most effective and economical means to implement this proposal as early as feasible.

Leavel Crossings Different Towns of Orissa

4556. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the railway level crossings selected and estimated for construction of over-bridges in different towns of Orissa in the Sixth Plan period by the South Eastern Railway and names of the towns thereof;

(b) whether the Government of Orissa agreed to contribute funds for the proposed over-bridges in Sixth Plan period and intimated to the Railway Authority;

(c) if so, whether the over-bridge at Railways level crossing in Rayagada town has been included for construction in Annual Plan for 1981-82 by Railway Authority and informed the State Government for contribution of funds for the said bridge; and

(d) if not, whether the work will be included in the next financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Proposals for construction of road-bridges in replacement of existing busy level crossings are sponsored by the State Governments with an undertaking to share about 50 per cent of the cost and close the level crossings after construction of road over-bridges, Ministry of Railways is not aware of Orissa Government's plan of construction of road over-bridges in lieu of level crossings during the 6th plan. However, the following works of construction of road over-bridges in replacement of existing level crossings have so far been approved during the 6th Plan in Orissa as sponsored by Orissa Government.

(i) Road over-bridge in replacement of existing level crossing at Nergundi (Railways Works Programme 1981-82)

(ii) Road over-bridge in replacement of existing level crossing at the south

end of Cuttack Station (Railways Works Programme 1982-83).

(b) Yes, in replacement of above two cases.

(c) and (d). The proposal for construction of road over-bridge in replacement of existing level crossing at Rayagada will be considered on receipt of the estimate and undertaking to share 50 per cent of the cost from the State Government and completion of other formalities by them.

Payment of Arrears of Tax dues to Rayagada Municipality

4357. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Municipality, Rayagada and Notified Area Council, Koraput, Orissa has approached Railway Authority, Waltair Division and South East Railway Authority for payment of arrear tax dues from the Railway;

(b) if so, since when the dues are pending for clearance by the Railway Authority and the payment made so far to the Municipality, Rayagada and N.A.C., Koraput;

(c) the reasons for delay in payment of dues by the Railway;

(d) the measures taken by the Railway Authority for regular payment of tax in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A request has been received only from Rayagada Municipality and not request has, however, been received from Notified Area Council, Koraput.

(b) to (d). Payment of property tax has been made to the Rayagada Municipality upto 1977-78 at the rate of Rs. 1963. 87 p. per annum, the rate obtaining prior to the commencement

of the Constitution. Rayagada Municipality which has been demanding enhanced rate of tax at Rs. 5,000/- per annum, has in July, 1981 suggested a tripartite meeting. The matter is under consideration of South Eastern Railway.

In terms of the judgement of the Supreme Court of India of 8-9-1978, a local body, which formed part of one State at the time of the Constitution, can not take advantage of Article 285(2) of the Constitution, as, at the time of making its claim for realisation of tax, it was part of another State. Rayagada was in Madras Presidency prior to the commencement of the Constitution, but became part of Orissa State in 1957-58. Consequently no tax is payable from 8-9-1978. The manner in which payment to such local bodies is to be regulated in the changed circumstances consequent upon the judgement of the Supreme Court of India, is under examination by the Government in the Ministry of Finance.

As far as the Koraput Notified Area Council is concerned, only 'Service Charges' are payable as no tax was levied prior to the commencement of the Constitution. Payments have been made by the South Eastern Railway at the annual rate of Rs. 16,341.33 P. from 1967-68 onwards. Payment has been made upto 1980-81.

Playgrounds in Educational Institutions

4358. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state whether Government of India are aware that even prestigious educational institutions run by the Central Government and all State Governments are still devoid of play grounds to accommodate even a mere 10 per cent of their alumni in after class hours?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND

EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): It is not clear which institutions in particular are referred to by the expression 'prestigious educational institutions, run by the Central Government and all State Governments'.

The norms relating to provision of physical facilities in educational institutions, followed by the different authorities concerned, usually encompass play-ground facilities also. However, in view of overall resource limitations and the general difficulties governing availability of land, adherence to such norms in all cases becomes difficult.

Under its Scheme of 'Grants to State Sports Councils, etc.' Government grants aid inter alia for development of playfields in schools. Government also promote development of physical facilities for sports in Universities and Colleges by granting aid for the purpose to the University Grants Commission.

Students admitted in U. N. University

4359. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students admitted in the United Nations University;

(b) how the admissions are made and is it based on the quota system for each country; and

(c) how many Indians are on the staff?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The U.N. versity does not offer any academic courses to which students are admitted. Presently, its activities are confined to research programmes for

which fellowships are awarded. These awards are made on merit, and not on the basis of a quota system for each country.

(c) There are three Indians on the Professional Staff of the University.

Improvement of Kalwe Station

4360. SHRI CHATURBHUJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Divisional Commercial Superintendent, Central Railway, Bombay V.T. has received a memorandum dated 29th April, 1981 demanding some improvements at Kalwe station (District Thane, Maharashtra).

(b) if so, what are the demands made in the said memorandum;

(c) what action has been taken in connection with each of these demands; and

(d) if no action has been taken, the specific reasons therefor and when the same is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) The demands are for improvement of approach road, provision of public address system, electric indicator, cover over platform and additional trains.

(c) and (d). Approach road to the station has been improved. A Wooden indicator showing the arrival and departure time of the trains has been provided in the concourse of the station. A proposal for extension of cover over up and down platforms to the extent of 91 and 80 meters respectively has been included in the work programme for 1981-82. Introduction of additional suburban trains is not feasible at present due to shortage of EMU

Stock. Provision for other facilities like electric indicators, public address system etc., would be considered subject to availability of funds and resources in due course.

Vice-Chancellors' Conference

4361. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vice-Chancellors conference was held in New Delhi in July, 1981;

(b) if so, the details of the subjects discussed and decisions arrived at the conference;

(c) whether the University Grants Commission has increased the maximum period of financial assistance to the institutions from three years to five years; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. However, a Conference of Vice-Chancellors was held on May 30, 1981.

(b) The Conference generally considered the strategy for implementation of the major programmes in higher education during the Sixth Plan. In particular, the Conference considered questions like restructuring of under-graduate courses, introduction of measures for better coordination and collaboration among universities, maximisation of the utilisation of available facilities, development of continuing education and extension programmes, reservation in recruitment for SC/ST candidates etc.

(c) and (d). The Commission has generally been providing development support to universities and colleges in

each plan for a five year period, except in the case of programmes which are completed earlier within the stipulated time limit.

Remodeling of Amritsar Railway Station

4362. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in the remodelling and renovation of Amritsar Railway Station and other ancillary works;

(b) how long it will take to complete the work; and

(c) what amenities are being provided to visitors going to and coming from Pakistan at the Atari border station and at Amritsar which is nodal point for both outgoing and incoming traffic?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) It is presumed the reference is to the work to construction of booking office and waiting hall etc., on the Golbagh side of the Railway Station. The upto date progress is 10 per cent.

(b) The work is expected to be completed by March, 1983.

(c) Adequate facilities exist at Amritsar Station and Atari border station for visitors going to and coming from Pakistan. No additional facilities are proposed to be provided at present.

Opening of Central Schools in Orissa

4363. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to

open Central School in the State of Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, District-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Proposals to open Kendriya Vidyalayas (Central Schools) at the following places in Orissa are under consideration of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan:

(i) Rourkela Steel Township, Rourkela, District Sundergarh.

(ii) Talcher, District Dhenkanal.

Shifting of Kalyan Goods shed

4364. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme is under progress to shift the present goods shed situated at Kalyan (Central Railway) Maharashtra from its present place to somewhere else and then provide a home platform at Kalyan Station;

(b) what is the progress made in this regard and when the scheme is likely to be completed; and

(c) what are specific steps the Railways are taking/propose to take to speed up the work of this project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) No progress has been made so far and no target date has been fixed for its completion.

(c) The work will be speeded up when additional funds are made available.

**Extension of foot overbridge at
Titwala Station**

4365. SHRI A. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Divisional Manager, Central Railway (Bombay Division) Bombay V.T. has received from the Gram-Panchayat, Manda, Tal. Kalyan, District Thane (Maharashtra) a copy of the resolution No. 5 passed by the Panchayat, in their meeting held on 30th May, 1981 demanding (i) extension of the present foot-over bridge at Titwala Station towards western side (ii) a level crossing on road towards Kasara and of the Titwala Station;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Grampanchayat has assured the authorities that the necessary land for these purposes would be made available by them;

(c) if so, what decision/action has been taken by the authorities in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor, and when the same is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

**Facilities for season pass holders of
Solapur**

4366. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Divisional Railway Manager, Central Railway, Solapur had received a representation in March, 1981 regarding facilities to be provided to season pass holders and memorandum in April, 1981 regarding agitation programme in pursuance of their demands from the Solapur Dis-

trict Travellers' Associations, Kurdwadi, District Solapur (Maharashtra);

(b) if so, what are their demands;

(c) what decisions have been taken by Government on their demands; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). The demands of the Zilla Pravasi Sangatana, Kurdwadi, Distt. Solapur together with remarks on each of their demand is given in the statement attached.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3134/81].

Urgency certificates for Railway Lines

4367. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of (i) new railway lines; (ii) conversion/restoration projects in respect of which the urgency certificates were issued by the Railway Board, Zone-wise during the last three years including the current financial year;

(b) the reasons for issuing the certificates in each case, alongwith the dates of issue of the certificates and the names of such new railway lines/conversion/restoration projects as have since been completed; and

(c) the target dates for the completion of the remaining cases?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

Urgency Certificates were sanctioned by the Railway Board for the following new lines/conversions/restoration projects in 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 (upto 10-12-1981)

Railway Line	Urgency Certificate sanctioned by Rly. Board	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Whether work on the project has been completed	Target Date fixed for Completion.
	Date of issue			
1 New line Rampur to new Haldwani BG-NE Railway	23-5-1980	50	No	1984-85 (1st phase)
2 Conversion—Moradabad-Ramnagar MG to BG-NE Rly.	23-5-1980	50	No	1983-84
3 Conversion—Varanasi-Bhatni, MG to BG NE Railway	8-5-1980	25	No	1984-85
4 Conversion—Samastipur-Darbhanga MG to BG-NE Rly.	18-3-1981	60	No	Target not yet fixed preliminary work in hand
5 New line—Silchar-Jiribam MG-NF Rly	27-11-1979	50	No	1984-85
6 New line—Dharmanagar-Kumarghat MG-NF Rly.	27-11-1979	50	No	1984-85
7 New line—Lalaghat-Bhairabi MG-NF Rly.	29-4-1980	160	No	1984-85
8 New line—Gauhati-Burnihat BG-NF Rly.	30-1-1981	259	No	1984-85
9 New line—Anguri-Tuli BG-NF Rly.	26-5-1981	50	No	1984-85
10 Conversion—Gauhati-Dibrugarh MG to BG-NF Rly.	30-7-1981	100	No	Not yet fixed
11 Conversion—Bangalore City to Mysore MG to BG-Southern Railway.	28.4.78 for 100 lakhs 3.8.80 received to 160 lakhs 5.8.81 revised to 260 lakhs	260	No	1984-85
12 New line—Ernakulam-Alleppey, BG-Southern Railway	25-7-1980	237	No	1984-85
13 New line/conversion/Parallel BG line—Karur to Triunelveli/Tuticorin via Dindigul Madurai & Maiyachi	23-7-1981	50	No	Target not yet fixed
14 New line—Talgaria Tupkadih—BG-SE Rly.	4-10-79	196	No	1983-84 (Tentative)
15 New line—Koraput-Rayagada BG-SE Rly.	13-8-1981	20	{No	1985 (First phase)
16 New line—Manickgarh-Chandur BG-SE Rly.	30-1-1981	50	No	1983-84
17 Conversion—Guntur-Macherla MG to BG-SC Rly.	29-11-80	40	No	Not yet fixed. Part of funds diverted to other priority projects
18 New line—Kota-Chittaurgarh-Neemuch BG-Western Rly.	31-1-1981	100	No	Not yet fixed. Part estimate since sanctioned for the 1st phase Kota-Bundi for Rs. 896 lakhs.

Reasons for sanctioning Urgency Certificates

Urgency certificates are sanctioned in terms of the provisions of the Indian Railway Code for Engineering Department in cases where important works are to be undertaken and expenditure thereon incurred, pending preparation of and sanction to regular estimates for the work. These Urgency Certificates are to be regularised by sanctioning construction estimates as expeditiously as possible.

In some of the cases listed above, construction estimates have since been drawn and submitted to the Railway Board for sanction. In the remaining ones, the work of preparation of estimates is in hand.

Date of increase

1-1-1981

1-10-1981.

Price of Time Table

4368. SHRI N. E. HORO:
DR. A. U. AZMI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the price of time table of the zonal railways have been increased recently;

(b) if so, to what extent; and

(c) how many times it has been raised during the last two years, stage-wise and date-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The sale price of Zonal Railways Time Tables per copy has been increased as under:—

Price of Zonal Railways' Time Table

From Re. 0.50 to Re. 1/- (except Northeast Frontier Railway which was increased from Rs. 0.45 to Re. 0.90).

Increased to Rs. 2/- per copy (including Northeast Frontier Railway).

Indians subjected to apartheid in South Africa

4369. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians or persons of Indian origin still being subjected to the apartheid policy in South Africa; and

(b) what steps are being taken to safeguard their interests?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Sir, as Government of India has no diplomatic relations with South Africa, it is difficult to give

authoritative figures of the people of Indian origin or Indian nationals in that country. However, according to recent press reports emanating from Johannesburg, it is gathered that there are about 800,000 South African citizens of Indian origin. The number of Indian nationals is likely to be very small. Like all Non-whites, these people continue to be affected by the apartheid policy of South Africa.

(b) Since the Government of India does not have diplomatic relations with the South African Government, it is not in a position to take any action to safeguard the interests of Indian nationals/people of Indian origin in that country.

विभिन्न भाषाओं में केन्द्रीय पुस्तकालयों की स्थापना

उर्दू सहित प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में पुस्तकालय खोलने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

4370. श्री अशफाक हुसैन क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्र में किन किन भाषाओं में केन्द्रीय पुस्तकालय की स्थापना की गई है ;

(ख) किन किन भाषाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय पुस्तकालय के खोले जाने का विचार है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार की सभी पंद्रह भाषाओं में केन्द्रीय पुस्तकालय की स्थापना करने की योजना है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ङ) क्या उर्दू भाषा का भी कोई केन्द्रीय पुस्तकालय है ; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो इसकी कब तक स्थापना किए जाने का विचार है ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (च). देश में भाषाओं के आधार पर पुस्तकालय स्थापित नहीं किए जाते और

Loan to Medical Practitioners to open a dispensary, Nursing Homes etc.

4371. SHRI BAL KRISHNA WASHNIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the medical practitioners wanting to open a dispensary, clinic or nursing home have been offered loans upto rupees one lakh; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme for ensuring that more such dispensaries, clinics or nursing homes are set up in rural or semi-urban areas and what other facilities are proposed to be provided by the Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). Various Nationalised Banks are offering loans upto Rs. one lakh to the medical practitioners to enable them to establish their practice/nursing homes in the rural or semi-urban areas of the country. A statement giving details of the Scheme is placed at Annexure. At present there is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to provide other additional facilities.

Statement

No. of the Bank

Scheme of financial assistance to Medical practitioners

1, State Bank of India

The State Bank of India extends financial assistance upto Rs. 25,000 to Medical & Dental graduates (including doctors of Indian System of Medicine and Hemeopathy) in rural or semi-urban areas. A medical practitioner/dentist owing or establishing a clinic/nursing home is financed for purchase of equipments as also medicines or premises upto a maximum of Rs. one lakh.

Name of the Bank

Scheme of Financial assistance to medical practitioners

2. Bank of Maharashtra The Bank of Maharashtra have scheme under which any person who is a qualified doctor and who has registered himself as medical practitioner is eligible to get financial assistance. The quantum of term loan shall not exceed Rs. one lakh to doctor setting up practice in urban, semi-urban and rural area. The repayment of loan is in 5 years and the rate of interest is 13% to 14% per annum. The borrower has to open a recurring deposit A/c and maintain regular accounts of expenditure and income,
3. Allahabad Bank The Allahabad Bank have a scheme for providing financial assistance to Indian doctors, returning from abroad for setting up their own clinics in India. Qualified doctors wishing to return from abroad and to set up clinics in the country are eligible for financial assistance under the scheme. The scheme is also applicable to doctors in India who have qualified from recognised Indian Medical College. The maximum limit of loan for setting up a clinic in rural areas is Rs. 50,000/- and that in urban or semi-urban area Rs. 1,00,000/-. The rate of interest is 13½% upto Rs. 25,000 and 15% above Rs. 25,000. The entire loan is to be repaid over a period of five years to be effected by monthly/quarterly instalments.
4. United Commercial Bank, ... The United Commercial Bank have a Scheme under which medical practitioners who desire to set up a clinic or nursing home are eligible for financial assistance and the maximum limit of loan is Rs. 1,00,000/- depending upon the minimum needs and repaying capacity of the borrower. The loan carry interest at the rate 12.40% per annum. The maximum limits of instalments for the repayment of loan is 36. For the present the scheme is applicable to practitioners of Allopathy, medicines only. The matter of extending the scheme to medical practitioners following Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathy medicines is under consideration. The assets acquired by the borrower should be properly insured.
5. Bank of India The Bank of India have a scheme for financial assistance to medical practitioners under which need based loan upto a maximum limit of Rs. 1,00,000/- are given to qualified registered medical practitioners for setting up clinics. Repayment of loans is spread over a period of five to seven years in monthly/quarterly instalments. Rates of interest on the advances range from 11% to 13% per annum. The scheme is also applicable to doctors of Indian System of medicine Homoeopathy.
6. Indian Overseas Bank The Indian Overseas Bank extends financial assistance ranging from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 8,000/- to young medicine for setting up practice in a rural or semi-urban area. The loan is repayable in 30/40 instalments and the rate of interest range from 13% to 14% per annum. The Bank also extends financial assistance to the doctors of Indian System of Medicines to meet their need based requirements. The Scheme provides assistance for living expenses also besides equipment and medicines.

Name of the Bank	Scheme of financial assistance to medical practitioners
7. Union Bank of India	The Union Bank of India provide financial help to doctors for setting up dispensaries at rural centres and purchase of equipment and medicines by giving loan upto a maximum limit of Rs., one lakh. The Bank also finance doctors and chemists under Half-a-Million Jobs Programme and different Rate of Interest schemes provided they meet the stipulations of the scheme. Repayment has to be done in 36 equal instalments, spread over 38 months with interest at the rate of 13.50% to 16.15%. The number of persons/units to be financed by the Bank and allocations in the credit plans in their lead district for a period of 3 years has been provided by the Bank.
8. Punjab National Bank	The Punjab National Bank offers assistance to doctors practising in various systems of medicines. The Bank offers assistance to the qualified doctors to the extent of Rs. 20,000/-for setting up new practice and Rs. 50,000/-to those already in practice. Loans are also available for setting up Nursing Home in urban areas upto Rs. one lakh. The Bank also offers assistance to the doctors to purchase scooter or motorcycle even though they do not borrow from the Bank for setting up practice. The rate of interest is $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum.
9. Canara Bank	The Bank have formulated a scheme for credit assistance to doctors. The facilities available for the purchase of equipment, medicines, essential furniture and transport vehicles (cycle or scooter). The quantum of assistance ranges from Rs. 3,000/-to 5,000/- The loan carries interest of $15\frac{1}{2}\%$ with $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ rebate for prompt payment. The Bank, however, offer concessional rate of interest of $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ in case of advance to unemployed doctors for setting up practice in rural areas. The maximum number of instalments for the repayment of loan is 36. While extending assistance no distinction is made between Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy.
10. Syndicate Bank	The Bank has a liberalised scheme viz. Self Employment Scheme for financing educated persons desirous of taking up self-employment. Under this scheme the Bank extend finance from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. one lakhs to doctors who are setting up clinics without insisting on additional security guarantors, margin etc. There is also provision to finance doctors of Indian System of medicine and Homoeopathy. The rate of interest will be $10\frac{1}{2}\%$ with a rebate of $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ for prompt repayment.
11. Dena Bank	The Bank has the following scheme for the purpose of rendering financial assistance to doctors for setting up clinics, especially in the rural and semi-urban areas : 1. Scheme for concessional financial assistance to Dental Surgeons for establishment/expansion of Dental clinics in rural and semi-urban areas. Under this loan assistance upto a limit of Rs. 20,000 at an interest rate of 13% p.a. is available,

Name of the Bank Scheme of financial assistance to medical practitioners

2. There is also a scheme in collaboration with the Government of Maharashtra to assist general practitioners/graduates or diploma holders in Allopathy or other branches as recognised by the Medical Council of India. Under this scheme term loan upto a maximum of Rs. 10,000 carrying interest at the rate of 13% to 14% is available for establishment of dispensaries/clinics in the mofussil areas of Maharashtra.

3. Scheme to encourage unemployed Ayurvedic graduates (BSAM) to set up dispensaries in rural and semi rural areas of Gujarat. Under this scheme loan assistance is available upto Rs. 3,000 bearing interest at 13% per annum for the purpose of purchasing tools, equipments etc.

12. Central Bank of India . . . The Bank has a scheme for financing medical practitioners (including doctors of Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathy) upto a maximum extent of Rs. one lakh to help them to set up their dispensaries, consulting rooms etc.

13. Bank of Baroda . . . The Bank has a scheme for financing medical practitioners. All the qualified doctors including those of Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathy are eligible for credit facilities under the scheme. The loan assistance is available upto Rs. one lakh bearing interest at the rate of 12% per annum.

14. Vijaya Bank . . . The Bank has a scheme for medical practitioners, veterinary surgeon, dentist including a pharmacist to assist them to pursue and develop their professional skill independently for their gainful self-employment. The total financial assistance should not exceed Rs. 50,000 per individual.

15. Indian Bank . . . The Bank has a scheme for qualified doctors/Registered medical practitioners setting up medical practice for improving existing clinics/nursing homes/for purchase of equipment up to a maximum of Rs. One lakh carrying interest at the rate of 11.85%.

16. State Bank of Indore . . The Bank has a special scheme for extending financial assistance to medical and dental graduates who propose to set up their practice in semi-urban and rural areas. The rate of interest varies from 11.85% to 13.50% depending upon the amount of loan.

17. State Bank of Mysore . . Medical and dental graduates are eligible for loans. The scope of the scheme can also be extended to cover qualified medical practitioners following Ayurvedic, Homoeopathy, Sidha and Unani Systems of Medicines. The entire financial requirements of the medical practitioners to set up his practice would be met by the Bank. The rate of interest is 16.10% p.a. subject to fluctuations as per directives of R.B.I. All assets charged to the Bank should be fully insured against fire, at the borrowed expense, in the joint names of the Bank and the borrower.

18. United Bank of India . . Qualified and registered doctors holding degree/post graduate diplomas recognised by IMC will be eligible for facility. Dental surgeons registered on the dentists registers of the respective State Dental Clinics and having a current certificate issued by Dental Council of India (essential precondition)

Name of the Bank	Scheme of financial assistance to medical practitioners
	are also eligible. The loan amount will be not exceed Rs. One lakh (The limit of loan is being considered for an upward revision) Minimum 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.a. interest will be charged besides tax on interest (A downward revision in interest rate is being considered). The loan amount will have to be repaid by a maximum of 60 instalments. Insurance policy in the Joint names of the Bank as well as borrower as covering risks of fire, strike, burglary etc. will have to be taken.
19. Corporation Bank	The Bank finance doctors and registered medical practitioners who want to conduct professional practice of their own. If the borrower is a firm every one of the individual partners should be medical practitioners. The rate of interest is 16.15% p.a. for small loans (scheme 1971) and 18.35% p.a. for advances which can not be brought under the small loans scheme 1971, payable at quarterly rates within a period of 5 years.
20. Oriental Bank of Commerce	The Bank provides financial assistance for setting up maintenance clinics consultancy offices including library for having upto date knowledge in their field, upto a maximum of Rs. 50,000. The amount has to be repaid within a period of 36 months with interest at 13.50% p.a for capital investment in priority areas and 15.10% p.a. for other purposes.
21. New Bank of India	The Bank has a scheme for financing anybody who is trained in any art in medical line, i.e. physical (external and internal) mental case and holds either a degree or diploma. The maximum limit of loan is Rs. One lakh which has to be repaid within 5 years depending upon the nature of limits and income of the borrower from the proposed investments. The rate of interest varies from 13.5% to 16.15% p.a.
22. State Bank of Bikaner	The Bank has a scheme for medical and dental graduates. Persons having qualification and experience in Unani and Siddha Systems are also eligible for assistance. The medical graduates will be getting an amount of Rs. 25,000, dental graduates Rs. 22,000, persons experienced in Unani Medicines Rs. 9,000 and that of Siddha System Rs. 10,000. The loan will be repayable in 18—24 months with the interest at the rate of 14% p.a.
23. State Bank of Saurashtra	The Bank has a scheme to assist medical and dental graduates in setting up their practice in semi-urban and rural areas where medical facilities are not adequate. A loan of maximum Rs. 25,000 for medical practitioner and Rs. 22,000 for dentist can be granted carrying interest 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ % over State Bank advance rate minimum 10% p.a.
24. State Bank of Hyderabad	The Bank finance the doctors/dentist for setting up their practice in semi-urban areas, where they have better prospects and where medical facilities are not adequate. The dispensary/clinic should not be far away from the office of the Bank i.e. it

Name of the Bank

Scheme of financial assistance to medical practitioners

should be within a radius of 15 k.m. from the office. The maximum limit of advance for a medical practitioner is Rs. 25,000 and a dentist Rs. 30,000 with interest at 0.85% below State Bank advance rate minimum 15.65% p.a.

The repayment period for a medical practitioner/ dentist is $7\frac{1}{2}$ years including $1\frac{1}{2}$ years start up period.

25. State Bank of Travancore . . . The Bank has a scheme for medical and dental graduates for setting up their practice in rural and semi urban areas. Medical practitioners following systems of medicines other than Allopathy i.e. Ayurveda or Homoeopathy having recognised qualifications are also eligible. The dispensary/clinic should be within the limits of the Municipality or Panchayat or a radius of 15 k.ms. from the branch. The aggregate limit should not exceed Rs. 25,000 in any case. Normally no margin is to be retained. The repayment period including start up period of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 years is extended upto $7\frac{1}{2}$ years for a medical practitioner and $8\frac{1}{2}$ years for a dental graduate. Financial assistance is extended to medical practitioners for the purchase of jeeps/motor vehicles if the need for a private transport is established to the satisfaction of the Bank and he does not own already a vehicle.
26. State Bank of Patiala . . . The Bank has drawn a special scheme to meet the credit requirements of medical practitioners expeditiously. The amount of loan will depend upon the requirements of each individual but it should not exceed Rs. One lakh both for purchase of equipment as well as working capital requirements. The period of repayment should normally not exceed 5 years but in no case 7 years. Insurance against loss or damage by fire and theft of stocks/equipment constituting main security will be obtained in the joint names of the Bank and the borrower.

Selection of Journalists for sending Abroad

4372. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many Indian journalists were sent abroad under Exchange Programme in 1980 and 1981; to which country and for what period and the name of the journalists so sent;

(b) whether the final selection and screening of such journalists should be done by the External Affairs Ministry and not by the P.I.B.;

(c) if so, will the Government change the present policy and direct the P.I.B. to merely submit a list of journalists for such foreign Exchange Programme and final selection by the External Affairs Ministry; and

(d) in what manner would the Government monitor and modulate the visit of such journalists to foreign country in the national interest?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) A statement detailing the number of journalists sent abroad in 1980 and 1981 is attached.

(b) The implementation of the programme of exchange of journalists under cultural exchange programmes signed with other countries is the responsibility of the Press Information Bureau, attached to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. The Press Information Bureau, however, does not select the journalists going abroad under this Programme unilaterally. The Press Information Bureau selects individual journalists for visits abroad under this programme in consultation with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, the Ministry of External Affairs and the Indian embassy concerned.

(c) As the present arrangement is satisfactory, the question does not arise.

(d) The visits of journalists going abroad as well as foreign journalists coming into India under the Exchange Programme are invariably cleared by the Ministry of External Affairs. Indian missions abroad are involved with each individual visit and they regularly send their assessment and reports on such visits to the Ministry of External Affairs which enables the Government of India to evaluate these visits in the interest of the country under such exchange programmes.

Statement

Details of Journalists sent abroad between March 1980 to November 1981 under Cultural Exchange Programme

Sl. No.	Name of Journalist	Paper represented	Country to which sent	Duration of visit
1	Shri Rajswar Rao	'Andhra Patrika' (Telugu) (D) Vijaywaada	Vietnam	March 4, 1980 to March 15, 1980.
2	Shri Binodanand Thakur	'Aryavarta' (Hindi) (D) Patna	Mongolia	June 25, 1980 to July 4, 1980.
3	Shri V.N. Nair	'Kerala Kaumudi' (Malayalam) (Daily) Trivandrum	U.S.S.R.	March 27, 1980 to April 7, 1981.
4	Shri D.K. Joshi	'Samaj' (Oriya) (Daily) Cuttack	Czechoslovakia	May 22, 1981 to June 5, 1981.

रेलवे अधिनियम का संशोधन.

4373. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पुराने रेलवे अधिनियम का संशोधन करने सम्बन्धी विधेयक को कब प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा, और

(ख) अभी तक इसे प्रस्तुत न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन): (क) भारती रेल अधिनियम में संशोधन करने के बारे में एक ब्यापक बिल 1982 में संसद में प्रस्तुत किये जाने की संभावना है।

(ख) समूचे भारतीय रेल अधिनियम की समीक्षा करना एक बृहद कार्य है, क्योंकि इसके लिए रेलवे के कार्य संचालन के विभिन्न पहलुओं का गहराई से अध्ययन,

अन्तर्विभागीय/अनुशासनात्मक संदर्भ तथा परामर्श अपेक्षित हैं। रेल अधिनियम में संशोधन के सिलसिले में विधि, न्याय एवं कर्मचारी कार्य मंत्रालय के साथ बार-बार परामर्श करना भी आवश्यक हो गया है ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि सभी वैध पहलुओं पर विचार कर लिया गया है। इस काम में काफी प्रगति हो चुकी है।

आई० ई० टी० ई० और जनसंचार संस्थान में पढ़ाये जाने वाले विषय

4374. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा: क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की प्रार्थना करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में आई० ई० टी० ई० और जन संचार संस्थानों में कौन-कौन से विषय पढ़ाए जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या उन्हें प्राप्त मान्यताओं में कोई अन्तर है ;

(ग) क्या दोनों संस्थाओं की बराबर की सुविधायें उपलब्ध हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (घ) विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

“वर्ष 1953 में स्थापित इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स तथा दूर-संचार इंजीनियर संस्था, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और दूर-संचार के क्षेत्र में एक व्यावसायिक संघठन है तथा सोसायटीज पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1960 के अन्तर्गत एक

सोसायटी के रूप में पंजीकृत है। यह स्नातक परीक्षा (ग्रेड आई० ई० टी० ई०) आयोजित करता है जिसमें दो ए (भाग I और II) तथा बी सैक्शन हैं। स्नातक परीक्षा के सैक्शन (ए) में निम्नलिखित 8 प्रश्न पत्र होते हैं :—

भाग—I

1. गणित
2. इंजीनियरिंग ड्राइंग
3. प्रयुक्त मैकेनिक्स
4. इंजीनियरिंग सामग्री

भाग—II

5. विद्युत इंजीनियरी
6. प्रयुक्त इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स तथा सर-कुइटस
7. सरकुइटस थ्योरी
8. संचार इंजीनियरी के सिद्धान्त।

2. सैक्शन (बी) में एक अनिवार्य प्रश्न-पत्र (“इंजीनियरिंग कास्टिंग तथा कास्ट अकाउंटिंग”) तथा निम्नलिखित समूहों में से किसी भी समूह में से दो प्रश्न-पत्र होते हैं :

समूह—I

1. एण्टीना एण्ड वेव प्रोपेगेशन
2. प्रसारण तथा टेलीविजन प्रणालियां (एकास्टिकल इंजीनियरी सहित)

3. नियंत्रण इंजीनियरी
4. संगणक इंजीनियरी
5. इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स माप

समूह--II :

1. एण्टीना तथा वेव प्रोपेमेशन
2. रेडियो संचार प्रणालियां
3. राडार इंजीनियरी तथा नौ-संचालन के लिए रेडियो सहायक
4. नियंत्रण इंजीनियरी
5. संगणक इंजीनियरी
6. इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स माप

समूह--III :

1. टेलीग्राफी एण्ड टेलीफनी
2. केरियर करेन्ट इंजीनियरी
3. माइक्रो वेव संचार प्रणालियां
4. नियंत्रण इंजीनियरी
5. संगणक इंजीनियरी
6. इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स माप

समूह-iv

1. औद्योगिक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स
2. रेडियो संचार प्रणालियां
3. राडार इंजीनियरी तथा (नौ) संचालन में रेडियो सहायक
4. माइक्रो वेव संचार प्रणालियां
5. नियंत्रण इंजीनियरी
6. संगणक इंजीनियरी
7. इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स माप

3. तत्कालीन तकनीकी तथा व्यावसायिक अर्हता मूल्यांकन बोर्ड की सिफारिश पर, भारत सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्तर्गत वरिष्ठ पदों तथा सेवाओं की भर्ती के प्रयोजनार्थ आई० ई० टी० ई० की स्नातक परीक्षा को वर्ष 1959 में मान्यता प्रदान की थी।

4. संगठन अपनी परीक्षाएँ दिल्ली स्थित मुख्यालय तथा भारत के विभिन्न शहरों में स्थित शाखाओं (स्थानीय केन्द्रों), दोनों के जरिए आयोजित करता है।

5. संगठन कोई नियमित पाठ्यक्रम प्रदान नहीं करता है, किन्तु परीक्षा के सैक्शन ए के भाग II के लिए पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम प्रदान करता है।

6. संस्थान को भारत सरकार, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स आन्तरिक और विज्ञान तथा प्रद्योगिकी विभागों द्वारा प्रत्येक वर्ष तदर्थ अनुदान दिया जाता है। संस्थान को 1973 में शिक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा अपने मुख्यालय कार्यालय के भवन निर्माण के लिए व्याज रहित 10 लाख रुपये का ऋण दिया गया है।

11. "भारतीय जन-संचार संस्थान," नई दिल्ली वर्ष 1965 में स्थापित एक प्रशिक्षण-एवं-अनुसंधान संस्थान है। यह भारत सरकार, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय द्वारा पूर्णतः वित्त पोषित एक स्वायत्त निकाय है। संस्थान ने जून, 1979 में अपने दो पाठ्यक्रमों (I) पत्रकारिता में स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम तथा (II) समाचार एजेंसी पत्रकारिता पाठ्यक्रम को मान्यता देने के लिए शिक्षा मंत्रालय से अनुरोध किया। भारत सरकार ने 16 मई, 1980 को शैक्षिक अर्हता के लिए मूल्यांकन बोर्ड की सिफारिशों पर (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्तर्गत उपयुक्त ग्रेड में वरिष्ठ पदों तथा सेवाओं की भर्ती के प्रयोजन के लिए, अधिसूचना जारी होने की तारीख से दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए पत्रकारिता में स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम तथा (ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्तर्गत वरिष्ठ पदों तथा सेवाओं की भर्ती के प्रयोजन के लिए, बशर्ते कि प्रवेश के लिए कम से कम अर्हता किसी मान्यता प्राप्त विश्व-विद्यालय से स्नातक डिग्री है, अधिसूचना

जारी होने की तारीख से दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए समाचार एजेंसी पत्रकारिता में डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रमों को मान्यता प्रदान की ।

2. इन दो पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए विभिन्न प्रश्न पत्र निम्नलिखित हैं :—

पत्रकारिता में स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम :—

प्रश्न पत्र—1 सम्पादन

प्रश्न पत्र—2 रिपोर्टिंग

प्रश्न पत्र—3 तैयार करना और प्रकाशन

प्रश्न पत्र—4 पत्रकारिता का इति-
हास

प्रश्न पत्र—5 प्रसारण पत्रकारिता

प्रश्न पत्र—6 फिल्म तथा दृश्य
संचार

प्रश्न पत्र—7 विज्ञान तथा जन-
सम्पर्क

प्रश्न पत्र—8 संचार सिद्धांत तथा
अनुसंधान

प्रश्न पत्र—9 विकास संचार

प्रश्न पत्र—10 समकालीन विषय

प्रश्न पत्र—11 टंकण तथा आशु-
लिपि

प्रश्न पत्र—12 परियोजना
अध्ययन

समाचार एजेंसी पत्रकारिता में
डिप्लोमा :—

प्रश्न पत्र—1 विकास तथा संचार

प्रश्न पत्र—2 समाचार एजेंसी तक-
नीकी

प्रश्न पत्र—3 आयोजना तथा प्रबन्ध

प्रश्न पत्र—4 प्रेषण सम्बन्धी
समस्याएं

प्रश्न पत्र—5 कानूनी ढांचा ।

3. संस्थान द्वारा चलाए जाने वाले उपरोक्त दोनों पाठ्यक्रम एक एक वर्ष की अवधि के पूर्ण कालिक पाठ्यक्रम हैं ।

Payment to Local Printing Presses by Foreign Embassies

4376. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-
FAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gov-
ernment has absolutely no check on
certain foreign embassies paying to
local printing presses inflated bills
for printing and paper used in em-
bassy publications;

(b) whether it is also a fact that
bills can be inflated even a hundred
times; and ..

(c) if so, the details regarding the
procedure in such matters?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARA-
SIMHA RAO): (a) It is not normal
diplomatic practice anywhere in the
world to exercise control or supervi-
sion on foreign diplomatic missions
resident in any country in the mat-
ter of their paying local printing
presses, appropriate dues for printing
their publications. This is the case in
India also. Diplomatic missions in
India have their own arrangements
with printing presses and agencies in
India for bringing out their publica-
tions. This is considered a com-
mercial transaction between the con-
cerned diplomatic mission and the
printing press. Under accepted dip-
lomatic rules and conventions, the
Government of India does not get in-
volved in the process.

(b) and (c). The Government has seen some press reports to this effect. But these being commercial transactions between foreign diplomatic missions and private parties in India, the Government has not undertaken any general investigation in the matter. But if any such transaction is seen to affect India's interests, government has the necessary means to take corrective action.

Opening of Central School in Leh, Ladakh

4377. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 282 on 3rd September, 1981 regarding opening of a Central School in Leh, Laddakh and state:

(a) whether the formal proposal in the prescribed manner for opening of Kendriya Vidyalaya in Leh, Laddakh has been received from the J. & K. State Government;

(b) if so, whether the school will start functioning from the academic year 1982; and

(c) if not, what steps Government will take to expedite the opening of the School?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Certain clarifications have been sought from the State Government. If these clarifications are received in time and the requirements for opening the Kendriya Vidyalaya are fulfilled, it should be possible to open the school during the academic session 1982-83.

Railway out agencies in Leh and Kargil

4378. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Railway Out Agency facilities for transportation of goods are available in many parts of the country including Jammu and Kashmir provinces of J & K States where railways are not available;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to non-existence of such facilities for the Ladakh region of J & K booking of goods, meant for Ladakh, J. & K. States where railways are not available except up to Srinagar;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to consider opening of Railway Out Agencies in Leh and Kargil towns of Laddakh to save the petty traders from the exploitation by private transporters; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes.

(c) There is no proposal to open an Out Agency at Leh and Kargil.

(d) There is no traffic justification.

Espionage activities by Pak Embassy Staff

4379. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

SHRI BAL KRISHNA WASNIK:

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA:

SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY:

SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

SHRI K. MALLANNA:

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

0

SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SHEKARA MURTHY:

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHEPATIL:

SHRI N. E. HORO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the activities of some Pakistani Embassy Staff were found unsatisfactory and against the security of India on 23-11-81;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some officials were found and caught red handed while receiving documents and information relating to India's defence matters; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) to (c). On the evening of the 21st November, 81', the authorities apprehended an Indian national, employee of one of our Defence establishments handing over to a non-diplomatic official of the Pakistani Embassy in Delhi certain

sensitive classified defence documents. The Indian Defence establishment employee confessed that classified defence documents earlier too, over a period, had been passed on by him to this non-diplomatic member of the Pakistan Mission as also to two other non-diplomatic officials of the Pakistan Embassy. Once Government were satisfied that the evidence established these facts, it had no alternative but to request the Pakistan authorities to withdraw immediately these three officials of their Embassy in New Delhi.

Primary and Higher Secondary Schools in Tribal Areas

4380. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the number of Primary and Higher Secondary Schools established in areas predominantly inhabited by tribals and Scheduled Castes in 1980-81 (State-wise)?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): statement giving the available information is enclosed.

Statement

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	Number of Schools Established in 1980-81								
	Tribal Areas			Scheduled Castes Areas					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Primary School	Middle School	High School	Higher Secondary School	Primary School	Middle School	High School	Higher Secondary School
1. Andhra Pradesh	.	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Assam	.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3. Bihar	.	450	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
4. Gujarat	.	44	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
5. Haryana	.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6. Himachal Pradesh	.	6	..	3	..	13	..	..	..
7. Jammu & Kashmir	.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Karnataka	.	11	..	16	1	..	..	..	..
9. Kerala	.	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madhya Pradesh	.	2600	470	..	42	..	..	..	..
11. Maharashtra	.	33	..	3	15	..	..	..	..
12. Manipur	.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13. Maghalaya	.	22	37	18	..	..	..	..	..
14. Nagaland	.	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15. Orissa	379	106	2	..	..	..	..	..
16. Punjab	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
17. Rajasthan	60	15	19	..	24	..	..	..
18. Sikkim	2	..	1	..	8	..	1	..
19. Tamil Nadu	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Tripura	37	8	14	..	7	1	2	..
21. Uttar Pradesh	45	35	13	3	..	..	..	..
22. West Bengal	143	—	—	—	300	—	—	..
23. A. & N. Islands	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
24. Arunachal Pradesh	20	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Dadra & Ngr. Haveli	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Goa, Daman & Diu	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
30. Mizoram	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Pondicherry	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	4007	671	97	65	353	1	3	..

*No Government School was opened during the year under reference.

Separate Ministry for Scheme to provide facilities to old and invalid

4381. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in certain countries like France there is a separate Ministry for Spare Time for laying down and implementation of schemes for providing facilities to the old and invalid persons to enable them to gainfully use their spare time and to provide subsidies for touring, travelling and recreation picnics for such persons;

(b) if so, in which countries such Ministries and departments are maintained;

(c) whether any such Ministry/Department is contemplated to be set up in India to provide for maintenance and recreation of the old and invalid persons, if so, by when such a department is likely to be set up; and

(d) what is the estimated population of old and invalid persons as per recent census figures?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Government of India does not maintain such information.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) According to 1971 Census, the population of persons of age 60 and above was about 3.26 crores. Such figures in respect of 1981 Census are not yet available. Figures in regard to the number of invalid persons are not available.

Opening of Sutahata Station

4382. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS

be pleased to state what are the measures that Government have taken for the opening of Sutahata Station on the Panskura-Haldia Section of South Eastern Railways?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): On the opening of the Panskura-Haldia Branch line, out of nine stations envisaged, six stations were opened. The remaining three stations, namely, Kelomal, Sutahata and Keshabpur were not opened for financial reasons. Subsequently also, on a review, the proposals were found unremunerative with heavy recurring financial losses to the Railways. However, the proposal will be further reviewed by the Zonal Railway administration.

Opening of Kelomal Station

4388. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state what are the measures that Government have taken for opening of Kelomal Station on the Panskura-Haldia section of South-Eastern Railways?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): On the opening of the Panskura-Haldia Branch line, out of nine stations envisaged, six stations were opened. The remaining three stations, namely, Kelomal, Sutahata and Keshabpur were not opened for financial reasons. Subsequently also, on a review, the proposals were found unremunerative with heavy, recurring financial losses to the Railways. However, the proposal will be further reviewed by the Zonal Railway administration.

कोयले की धुलाई के लिए रेल का आवंटन

4384. श्री रत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मंजूर किए गए कोयले सीमेंट लोहा तथा अन्य वस्तुओं की धुलाई के लिए गत दो वर्षों के दौरान रेलवे के विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा कितने रेल आवंटित किए गये, उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकारों द्वारा मंजूर किये गये कच्चे माल, कोयला, सीमेंट, लोहा तथा अन्य वस्तुओं की

स्वीकृत मात्रा में धुलाई के लिए गत दो वर्षों के दौरान औद्योगिक एकाइयों की वगैरह सलाई किए गए हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो राज्यों को कितने वगैरह की आवश्यकता थी और उन में से उनको वास्तव में कितने वगैरह सलाई किये गये और दिल्ली के संबंध में इस बारे में पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान माल डिब्बों के हिसाब से विभिन्न पण्यों का लदान इस प्रकार रहा :—

(माल डिब्बों की दैनिक औसत संख्या)
बड़ा लाइन + मोटर लाइन

वर्ष	कोयला	सीमेंट	लोहा	अन्य	जोड़
1980-81	9165	1209	1242	16708	28324
1981-82 (अक्तूबर तक)	9881	1231	1323	17563	29998

(ख) और (ग). 1980-81 के दौरान, कोयला सीमेंट, लोहा अयस्क, आदि माल की धुलाई के लिए, माल डिब्बे कम मात्रा में उपलब्ध कराये गए। 1981-82 के दौरान स्थिति में काफी सुधार हुआ है, जैसा कि उपर्युक्त भाग (क) के उत्तर में बताया गया है। दिल्ली सहित विभिन्न राज्यों की कोयला और अन्य कच्चे माल की आवश्यकता अब मांग-पत्र प्रस्तुत किये जाने के बाद समुचित समय के भीतर संतोषप्रद रूप से पूरी की जा रही है। लेकिन रेल अलग-अलग राज्यों की माल डिब्बा संबंधी आवश्यकताओं और लदान के आंकड़े नहीं

Deficiencies in teaching in Delhi Colleges

4385. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Little teaching in Delhi Colleges' appearing in the 'Indian Express' of 29th October, 1981;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and steps taken to overcome the shortcomings, and deficiencies in teaching staff with details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to remove the politicians with no academic qualifications from the Governing Bodies

of the Colleges controlled by Delhi Administration?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information furnished by the Delhi University, there has been no dislocation in the teaching programmes in all the undergraduate colleges of the University during the first term of the current year. However, comprising of a large number of colleges as the Delhi University does, it is possible that some teaching periods might have been lost in one College or another in the first term due to Students' Union elections or other minor local problems. Efforts are made to make good such losses as and when occasion demands. There is no overall shortage of teaching staff in the colleges. However, minor adjustments have to be made depending upon the requirements of the syllabus in some colleges.

(c) There is no statutory provision which prescribes any academic qualifications for the members of the College Governing Bodies. However, according to an agreement between the Delhi University and the Delhi Administration, 50 per cent of the nominees on the Governing Bodies of all Delhi Administration Colleges are nominated by the Administration from a panel proposed by the University. The remaining 50 per cent are nominated by the Administration at their discretion. There is no proposals to remove any member from the Governing Body of these Colleges.

Letter from Dakshin Railway Employees Union, Madurai

4386. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a letter dated 17th September

1981 from Dakshin Railway Employees' Union, Madurai;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) steps taken by Government on both the letter and memorandum?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes. The representation is, however, dated 7-9-1981 and not 17-9-1981.

(b) In the representation a request has been made for retention at Tirunelveli of Shri Kalasamy, Chowkidar, who is under orders of transfer to Madurai and implementation of transfer orders of S/Shri Samuel and Kumaresan, Clerks to Sivakasi and Sivaganga respectively.

(c) The matter has been considered but it has not been possible to agree to the request.

Non-payment of wages to transhipment and parcel workers at Alipurduar Station

4387. SHRI SUBODH SEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway authorities have received complaints dated 24th September, 1981 and 15th October, 1981 regarding the non-payment of wages to transhipment and parcel workers at Alipurduar Jn. Station;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) steps taken by Government to stop this unfair labour practice?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Prevention of blindness by medical care

4388. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether speakers at a seminar on 'Prevention of blindness among childrens' organised by the Dr. A. V. Baliga Foundation, pointed out that of the 9 million blind in the country, at least 80 per cent could be cured or prevented from becoming blind if proper medical care was made available in time;

(b) whether a survey conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research had revealed that 7 to 8 per cent of the children in the 1-5 years of age group comprising 10 per cent in the school-going age group develop ocular signs of vitamin 'A' deficiency if left untreated and malnourished for too long;

(c) whether the speakers emphasised that prevention of blindness among children in almost all cases, except a few with congenital defects, was possible with timely treatment; and

(d) if so, what preventive and curative measures taken or propose to take to save school-going children, in particulars, from blindness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

(d) To combat blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched prophylaxis Programme under which two lakhs international units of Vit. 'A' in oil are administered twice a year to the children of age group of one to five years. Government of India has launched National Programme for Control of Blindness to provide comprehensive Eye Care Services from peripheral to

Apex level. As a temporary measures, under the Crash Programme, immediate comprehensive Eye Care Services are provided through mobile units. Screening of School children is one of the activities of the mobile unit. Permanent infrastructure for eye care is being developed in three tier system of general Health Services at peripheral, Intermediate and Central levels.

Return of castaway Indians

4389. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has drawn to the news-item under the caption 'Harrowing tale of Indian castaways', as published in the Indian Express dated 12 November, 1981 regarding return of castaway Indians;

(b) whether six men were cast ashore from a Timorese fishing boat at Irvine island, an uninhabited island off West Australia's North-west coast on November 6, 1981;

(c) whether these men wanted to return to India and have been waiting for travel documents and financial assistance from the Indian High-Commission in Australia to fly home; and

(d) if so, the latest report with regard to these castaway Indians?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Immediately on receipt of information by our High Commission from the Australian Government, an official was deputed to meet these persons. After verifying their national status and after completion of due formalities, necessary arrangements were made for their return to India at Government cost. All the six persons were given travel documents for their return journey. They arrived in India on 18th November, 1981.

दिल्ली की धनवापसी शाखा के क्लर्कों की वरिष्ठता

4390. श्री दयारामशास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वरिष्ठ सब-जज, दिल्ली के आदेश पर अन्य रेलवे विभागों से उत्तर रेलवे में पारस्परिक रूप से स्थानान्तरित किये गये धन वापसी शाखा, दिल्ली के क्लर्कों को उनकी भरती की तारीख से वरिष्ठता दी गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां तो पारस्परिक रूप से स्थानान्तरित किये गये धन वापसी शाखा दिल्ली के अन्य क्लर्कों को ऐसी वरिष्ठता न देने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) उत्तर रेलवे की रिफण्ड शाखा में कार्यरत कोई भी क्लर्क वरिष्ठ सब-जज, दिल्ली के आदेश पर अन्य रेलवे से नहीं आया है और न ही रिफण्ड शाखा में पारस्परिक अदला-बदली के आधार पर स्थानान्तरित किसी कर्मचारी को उसकी नियुक्ति की मूल तारीख से वरिष्ठता दी गई है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

कर्मचारियों की वरिष्ठता

4391. श्री दयाराम शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अन्तररेलवे परस्पर स्थानान्तरण के समय कर्मचारियों को वरीयता पर विचार करने के लिए वर्ष 1961 से पूर्व क्या मानदण्ड अपनाए जाते थे; और

(ख) पूर्वोक्त रेलवे से उत्तर रेलवे की धनवापसी शाखा (रिफण्ड ब्रांच) में इस प्रकार ऐसे कितने कितने कर्मचारियों का स्थानान्तरण हुआ था, जिन्हें लिपियों

में क्रमशः अपनी नियुक्ति की तारीख से तथा सेवा में प्रवेश की तारीख से वरीयता प्रदान की गई थी ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) 16-5-1961 से पहले अन्य रेलों से उत्तर रेलवे में पारस्परिक अदला-बदली के आधार पर स्थानान्तरित रेल कर्मचारियों की वरिष्ठता सूची संगत ग्रेड में सभी मौजूदा स्थाई और स्थानापन्न कर्मचारियों के नीचे कार्यग्रहण की तिथि से विनिश्चित की जाती थी ।

(ख) पूर्वोक्त रेलवे से उत्तर रेलवे की रिफण्ड शाखा में 16-5-1961 से पहले स्थानान्तरित कर्मचारियों की संख्या 5 है । उन सभी को वरिष्ठता उपयुक्त आधार पर उत्तर रेलवे में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से निर्धारित की गई है ।

आयुर्वेद और होम्योपैथिक डिस्पेंसरियां

4392. श्री राम अवध : : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान कितने-कितने स्थानों पर आयुर्वेदिक और होम्योपैथिक औषधालय खोले गए हैं; और

(ख) तत्सम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीहार रंजन लास्कर) : (क) और (ख). पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान दिल्ली, पुणे, बम्बई, जयपुर, अहमदाबाद और लखनऊ में आयुर्वेद और होम्योपैथी के यूनिट खोलने का ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण में दिया गया है ।

बिबरण

शहर का नाम	आयुर्वेद यूनिट आयुर्वेद यूनिट का स्थान	खुलने की तारीख
दिल्ली	1. हरिनगर	18-11-80
	2. जंगपुरा	9-1-81
	3. गुडगांव	27-1-81
	4. किंग्सवे कम्प	10-2-81
	5. एस० बी० रोड	27-3-81
	6. लक्ष्मी नगर	28-3-81
बम्बई	1. सान्ताक्रुज	24-3-80
पुणे	1. छावनी	10-11-80
जयपुर	1. स्टेशन रोड	15-9-78
अहमदाबाद	1. शाहपुर	2-5-80
लखनऊ	1. ऐश बाग	21-8-80

होम्योपैथी के यूनिट

दिल्ली	1. शाहदरा	1-2-79
	2. कस्तूरबा नगर	1-3-79
	3. राजौरी मार्टन	25-9-78
	4. हरिनगर	18-11-80
	5. कालकाजी	12-1-81
	6. तीमारपुर	10-2-81
बम्बई	1. कोलीवाड़ा	9-3-81
पुणे	1. रस्तापेठ	31-3-80
जयपुर	1. जनता कालोनी	21-8-79
अहमदाबाद	1. शाहपुर गेट	15-5-80

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के लखनऊ स्थित औषधालयों में अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के कोटे का भरा जाना

4393. श्री राम अवध : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के लखनऊ स्थित सभी प्राध्यालयों में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए सभी श्रेणियों में आरक्षित कोटे को भर लिया गया है

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो आजात कोटे के अन्तर्गत स्थित पदों की अवधि में भरे जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) ये पद कब तक भर जायेंगे और तत्सम्बन्धी विस्तृत व्याख्या क्या है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री नीहार रंजन लास्कर :

(क) : (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और तत्पश्चात् पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Infant mortality rate in the country as compared to developed countries

4394. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the infant mortality rate in the country as compared to the developed countries in the West;

(b) the infant mortality rate in Gujarat;

(c) names of States having highest and lowest rate of infant mortality;

(d) Gujarat's position in the rank of infant mortality rate;

(e) causes of such a high rate of infant mortality in the country and the steps taken to reduce it; and

(f) reasons for under-utilisation of the available health facility in the country and whether it conforms to the norms for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Infant mortality rate in India for 1978 was 126 per 1000 live births as per survey carried out in 1979 in the Sample Registration System, Sample Units Infant mortality rates for some of the developed countries in the West, as given in the publication "World Population 1977—Recent Demographic Estimates for the countries and regions of the World, U.S. Bureau of Census." are as follows:—

Name of the Country	Year	Infant mortality rate
U.S.A.	1976	15
Japan	1975	10
Norway	1976	10
Spain	1976	16
Sweden	1976	8
United Kingdom	1976	14
Australia	1975	14
New Zealand	1976	16

(b) As per the above mentioned survey, the infant mortality rate in Gujarat for 1978 was 118 per 1000 live births.

(c) States having highest and lowest rate of infant mortality among major States for 1978 were U.P. (167) and Kerala (39) respectively.

(d) Gujarat ranked 5th in infant mortality rate among major states for 1978.

(e) Important causes of high rate of infant mortality are:—

- (i) Prematurity
- (ii) Intra-uterine asphyxia
- (iii) Birth injuries
- (iv) Congenital malformation
- (v) Tetanus
- (vi) Respiratory diseases
- (vii) Gastrointestinal infections.
- (viii) Diseases peculiar to early infancy.
- (ix) Severe degree of malnutrition. Steps taken to reduce it, are indicated in the Statement.

(f) There are no fixed norms for utilisation of the health facilities. The available health facilities in the country are being utilised to the extent practicable in the context of Socio-economic conditions particularly low literacy and poor communication and transport facilities.

Statement

Steps taken to reduce the infant mortality rate in the country

Various steps taken by the Government of India to reduce the infant mortality are as below:

1. The infrastructure for the delivery of maternal and child health services has been and is being expanded both in the rural and urban areas by the setting up of Primary Health Centres, Rural Family Welfare Centres and Sub-Centres, Urban Family Welfare Centres and Post-partum centres.

2. The training of Traditional Birth Attendants (dais) who assist at the time of child-birth in villages, has been intensified so that there would be a trained dai for a village of about 1000 population to provide for hygienic deliveries.

3. Auxiliary Nurse Midwives stationed at sub-centres cater to the health needs of mothers and children. It is proposed that sub centres at the rate of one for 5000 population will be established all over the country by the end of 7th Plan. The target for 6th Plan is 74 per cent coverage.

4. Maternal and Child Health services are being intensified through active involvement of dais in some selected areas.

5. Special clinics to attend to pregnant mothers and small children are organised in all types of medical and health institutions. Besides keeping pregnant mothers and small children under regular health supervision, these clinics provide the preventive services as well as undertake health and nutrition education.

6. Preventive immunisation against tetanus is given to pregnant mothers in order that puerperal tetanus and neonatal tetanus which is a cause of infant deaths in many parts of the country, is prevented. Facilities are provided for the protection of infants against tuberculosis, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus. Arrangements for immunising children against measles, typhoid and polio have also been made. The programme of immunisation for all these categories is being intensified from year to year.

7. Nutritional anaemia is widely prevalent among pregnant and nursing mothers. A scheme is in operation to prevent nutritional anaemia among mothers and children.

8. Doctors in primary health centres are being given in service training in maternal and child health in selected districts headquarters/hospitals.

9. A special integrated child development service project has been introduced in over 200 development blocks by the Ministry of Social Welfare. These projects implemented in the tribal and backward rural areas

and urban slums aim at providing intensive health care for pregnant mothers and children below 6 years of age.

Increase in Communicable diseases

4395. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the incidence of communicable diseases in recent years;

(b) if so, reasons of increase in the incidence; and

(c) steps taken to control and eradicate communicable diseases from amongst the people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Health is a state subject and, therefore, primarily State Governments the responsible for steps to be taken to control Communicable Diseases.

2. For important Communicable Diseases Contributing materially to morbidity and mortality in the country, National Health Programme are mounted in the endemic areas related to each disease throughout the country as indicated below:

(i) Malaria—National Malaria Eradication Programme.

(ii) Filaria—National Filaria Control Programme.

(iii) Leprosy—National Leprosy Control Programme.

(iv) T.B.—National T.B. Control Programme.

(v) Blindness/Trachoma—(National Blindness Control Programme.

(vi) Diarrheal Diseases Control Programme as a part of the Maternity & Child Welfare Programme.

(vii) National Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Programme.

(viii) Expanded Programme on Immunisation covering Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Polio, Childhood Tuberculosis & Enteric Fever.

(ix) A scheme for Guinea Worm Eradication is being implemented.

3. In respect of these programme, assistance is provided to the States in accordance with the pattern approved for each programme in consultation with the Planning Commission and Finance, by way of Technical advice/guidance, material supplies, training evaluation etc.

Overbridge at Panipat Level Crossing

4396. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction of an over-bridge to replace the existing level crossing at Panipat;

(b) if so, when and the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Railways undertake construction of road over/under bridges in replacement of busy level crossings jointly on cost sharing basis with the State Government/Road Authorities who are required to sponsor firm

proposals therefor and give an undertaking to bear about 50 per cent of the cost as per extent rules. No proposal for construction of a road over-bridge in replacement of existing level crossing at Panipat has so far been sponsored by the State Government/Road Authorities.

Deterioration in Labour relations in Railways

4397. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn by an M.P. vide a letter dated 14th September, 1981 regarding the deterioration in the labour relations in railways;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) steps taken by him to improve the situation in the Railways and details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS, AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Presumably the reference is to a communication dated 14-9-81 received from Shri Samar Mukherjee, MP, with which he forwarded certain resolutions adopted by one of the unrecognised organisations on the Eastern Railway. This was also the subject matter of a Starred Question No. 287 by the same M.P., which was answered in the Lok Sabha on 10-12-81. Government do not consider that there is any deterioration in the labour relations on Railways.

Coaching Terminal Facilities at Asansol

4398. SHRI BASUDEV ACHARYA: SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to give the details of progress made by Techno-Economic

Survey for coaching terminal facilities at Asansol Station?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Part I of the Techno-Economic Survey Report for Coaching Terminal facilities at Asansol has been finalised by the Railway and it is expected to be received shortly. Part II of the report is expected within about three months.

Development Railway Works in West Bengal

4399. SHRI BASUDEV ACHARYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the developmental works of Railways within West Bengal is less than that of other States;

(b) if so, reasons thereof; and

(c) steps taken by Government to spend more money in West Bengal so that developmental works can be carried on satisfactorily?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Railway developmental works such as construction of new lines, conversion of existing lines to wider gauges, doubling of track etc. are planned and executed on an all-India basis, with due regard to the needs and priorities of the various regions; these works are not planned Statewise. Hence the question of discriminating against a State or State does not arise in these matters.

2. A general idea of the development of railways in West Bengal can be had from the following figures denoting the availability of and additions to the railway traffic facilities within the State:—

Details	West Bengal	All India
(i) Route kilometrage as on 31-3-1980	3722	60,933
(ii) Route kilometres added since Independence up to 31-3-1981	733.5	8,270.2
(iii) Route kilometrage as on 31-3-1980 per thousand square kilometres of land area	42.37	18.53
(iv) Route kilometrage as on 31-3-1980 per lakh of population (1971 census)	8.4	11.12

3. At present, the following major developmental schemes are in various stages of progress in the State of West Bengal:

(i) The Metro Railway System in Calcutta.

(ii) A new Broad Gauge line connecting Howrah to Amta and to Champadanga, in place of the old Howrah-Amta narrow gauge line. The total length of the line will be 73.5 kilometres. Work is now in progress on the first phase from Santragachi to Bargachia where the progress so far is 60 per cent.

(iii) A new Broad Gauge line to connect Howrah to Sheakala—17.4 kilometres. Works on this project could not be commenced as higher priority schemes such as Howrah-Amta etc. had to be financed.

(iv) Doubling of track between Dum Dum and Barasat. This is in progress and about 57 per cent of the work has been completed.

4. In addition to the works in progress detailed above, another major new line project to connect Budge-Budge to Namkhana (100.4 Kms) has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.77 crores through the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways), August, 1981. Work in the field will commence soon after the necessary clearance is received from the Planning Commission. The proposed line is of considerable importance to the development of the Sunderbans region.

Amount spent on Integrated Child Development Service Programmes in Madhya Pradesh

4400. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent by Government during the years 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 on Integrated Child Development Service Programmes in Madhya Pradesh State and the number of children benefited thereby;

(b) of the above expenditure how much amount every year was spent as administrative expenses and how much for actual benefits and help;

(c) whether any schemes for child development and service are in operation under International Agencies like United Nations on Education Scientific and Cultural Organisation etc. and if so, in what areas of Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) whether the Government co-operates and co-relates its schemes for child development with such agencies; if so, in what manner?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) Grants released by the Government of India to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for the implementation of the Centrally Spon-

sored Integrated Child Development Services Programme during the years 1979-80, 1980-81 and so far in 1981-82 and the number of children benefited are given below:

Year	Amount released	Number of Children benefited	
		Supplementary Nutrition	Pre-School Education
1979-80	Rs. 25,51,400.00	11,464 (March, 1980)	4,350 (March, 1980)
1980-81	Rs. 24,39,600.00	18,293 (March, 1981)	11,440 (March, 1981)
1981-82	Rs. 29,33,700.00	20,126 (October, 1981)	15,123 (October, 1981)

Expenditure on Supplementary Nutrition is borne by the State Government and is not included in the above figures.

Approximately one per cent of total expenditure is spent on administration at the Central and State level.

(c) and (d). Schemes for Child Development Services are not in operation under United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation in Madhya Pradesh. However, United Nations Children's Fund participates in the Integrated Child Development Services Programme in the areas of consultancy service, training, supplies, equipment, monitoring research and evaluation.

Criteria for Declaring a University as Central University

4401. SHRI RAM SWAROOP RAM: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criterion for declaration of a University as Central University; and

(b) whether the Patna University lacks the qualifications required for its being declared as a Central University?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No University functioning under a State legislation has so far been brought under a Central Act, nor have the Central Government laid down any criteria for that purpose.

(b) Does not arise.

Participation of non-official Voluntary Organisations for sponsoring Hospitals in rural areas

4402. SHRI RAM SWAROOP RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the scheme under which the non-official voluntary organisations can participate or sponsor hospitals and dispensaries in the rural areas;

(b) whether any such proposal for opening of hospitals or dispensaries has been forwarded by the Government of Bihar; and

(c) whether Government of Bihar has any scheme for sharing 1/3 expenses for Rural Hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Grants under the scheme are given for non-recurring expenditure such as purchase of land, construction of hospital/dispensary building, purchase of hospital equipment etc. The total non-recurring expenditure is to be shared by the Central Government, State Government or Union Territory Administration and the grantee institution on a matching basis. The grants are given to voluntary organisations in different States/ Union Territories on the recommendations of the State Governments, etc. if they satisfy the conditions governing the scheme.

(b) Yes.

(c) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

News item Entitled "Pak-Link in US-China spy work"

4403. SHRI RAM SWAROOP RAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news item in the "Hindustan Times" dated November 23, 1981 under the title "Pak-Link in US-China spy work" mentioning about the possible Joint Operations of these three nations—ranging from aerial reconnaissance of Indian territory to smuggling narcotics; and

(b) if so, his reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All such matters concerning security are kept under review constantly, and Government is vigilant about ensuring India's security.

Unauthorised Structures on Railway Land at Chittaranjan

4404. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether unauthorised occupation of Railway land at Chittaranjan (Eastern Railway) are causing nuisance;

(b) whether various structures are being constructed or already constructed on the railway land occupied unauthorisedly at Chittaranjan (Eastern Railway);

(c) whether unauthorised electric connection has also been taken there;

(d) if so, measures so far taken or proposed to be taken to remove such unauthorised occupation; and

(e) the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e). There are occasional cases of occupation of railway land unauthorisedly in the area. Stray cases of unauthorised electric connection being taken from Railway's power lines have also come to notice and these have been disconnected. As soon as a case of unauthorised occupation of land or electric connection comes to notice steps to remove the encroachment are immediately taken with the assistance of civil police authorities. In the recent past, about 40 unauthorised structures have been dismantled at Chittaranjan.

Pak Map Showing J and K as a Disputed Territory

4405. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the map

in the Pakistan publication 'Afghan Refugees in Pakistan' widely distributed in India in which J and K has been shown as 'disputed territory' and the Indian frontier, with China as 'undefined'; and

(b) if so, reaction of the Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Whenever Government come across a Pakistani publication in which Jammu and Kashmir has been shown as 'disputed territory', appropriate measures through diplomatic channels are taken. It is not Government's policy to react every time publicly.

Government's well-known stand on this subject is that the whole of Jammu and Kashmir is constitutionally and legally integral part of India.

Payment of productivity Linked Bonus to Employees of Government Medical Store Depot, Madras

4406. **SHRI K. B. S. MANI:**

SHRI THAZHAI M. KARUN-ANITHI:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the question of payment of productivity linked bonus to the employees of Government Medical Store Depot, Madras is under consideration for long time and if so, when this Bill be finalised;

(b) what will be the amount that will have to be disbursed to the Madras Depot employees if the payment in question is finalised; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that conciliation is pending before the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes, the question of payment of productivity linked bonus to the employees of the Government Medical Stores Depots is under consideration and a decision is expected to be taken shortly.

(b) It would be premature to make any such calculations at this stage.

(c) Yes. The details thereof are not available at present.

Proposed visit U.S. Secretary of State

4407. **SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:**

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig has conveyed to India his willingness to visit India for exploring the possibility of clearing the air over a number of diplomatic issues, including closer relations with Pakistan;

(b) if so, when he is likely to visit India; and

(c) whether it was agreed during the Prime Minister's meeting with the U. S. President that representatives of both these two countries should meet regularly?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b). The US Secretary of State was to visit India to lead the US delegation to the Indo-US

Joint Commission which was to meet on 17th December, 1981. However, the visit has now been postponed at the initiative of the American side.

(c) It was agreed upon at Cancun that the two countries should further intensify their bilateral exchange of views at various levels.

Condition of First Class Coaches attached to Chhatisgarh Express

4408. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first class coaches attached to Chhatisgarh Express are very old and in a dilapidated condition;

(b) whether these bogies do not have proper lighting arrangements, their lavatories are worse and the seats, thereof are in a bad shape;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to replace them by new coaches; and

(d) if so, by when and if not the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No. The condition of first class coaches attached to Chhatisgarh Express is satisfactory. They are of the latest design ICF built. However, due to vandalism, damages are frequently noticed to the passenger am-

enities and cushions, which are attended to during maintenance. The lavatories are properly washed and Deodorants used at both the terminals.

(c) Does not arise as the coaches are all ICF coaches and latest built.

(d) Does not arise.

Opening of CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi under Siddha System of Medicines

4409. DR. V. KULANDAIVELU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that approval has already been given for opening of Siddha Dispensaries under CGHS;

(b) if so, the reasons why the Siddha Dispensaries have not been opened in the Capital so far; and

(c) the immediate steps, proposed to open such Siddha Dispensaries in the Capital under CGHS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR.): (a) No.

(b) and (c). There has been no demand from the beneficiaries of Delhi to open such a Unit.

Introduction of Passenger Express and Goods trains between Kirondal and Kottavalasa

4410. SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kirondal to Kottavalasa Railway line has been constructed only for transport of Iron Ore from Bailadila to Vizag;

(b) If not, whether his Ministry would consider the question of running the passenger/express train to cater the needs of the people and introduction of goods trains for the movement of essential articles and industrial products and materials of Koraput and Bastar districts of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh on this Railway line;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) if so, when the clearance will be given to Railway to introduce the trains therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes. The Kirondal-Kottavalasa line had been constructed mainly for transport of iron ore from Bailadila to Vizag.

(b) One pair of mixed train (i.e.) carrying both passenger and goods is already running on this line. There is no proposal to introduce an express train on this section nor is there any need for it.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

इन्दौर दिल्ली तथा इन्दौर बम्बई के बीच यात्री गाड़ियों का चलाया जाना

4411. श्री केयूर भूषण: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इन्दौर, मध्य प्रदेश से दिल्ली और बम्बई के लिए एक-एक यात्री गाड़ी

चलाए जाने सम्बन्धी कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबन्धी व्यौरा क्या है और ये गाड़ियां कब तक चालू हो जायेंगी;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या आरक्षण कोटे में अपेक्षित वृद्धि किए जाने का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी नहीं, आवश्यक संसाधनों की कमी के कारण ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

देहरादून एक्सप्रेस के प्रथम श्रेणी के डिब्बे में प्राधिकृत यात्री

4412. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोटा-दिल्ली लाइन पर देहरादून एक्सप्रेस में प्रथम श्रेणी के डिब्बे में बिना आरक्षण वाले यात्री तथा रेलवे के अधिकारी कोटा से माधोपुर जंक्शन तक यात्रा करते हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रथम श्रेणी में आरक्षण वाले यात्रियों द्वारा अनुभव की जा रही कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए क्या उपाय करने का विचार है ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख).

पहले दर्जे के यात्रियों के लिए शायिकाओं का आरक्षण 9.0 बजे रात्रि से 6.00 बजे प्रातः तक की रात्रि यात्रा के लिए किया जाता है। बाकी दिन के दौरान इस प्रकार के आरक्षण वाले व्यक्तियों को केवल बैठने का स्थान दिया जाता है जिससे पहले दर्जे के और अधिक टिकट / पास धारी यात्री पहले दर्जे के डिब्बों में यात्रा कर सकते हैं।

Indo US-Amity

4413. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister is trying to improve relations with the United States;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that correspondence between the two have also been exchanged;

(c) is it also a fact that during the Cancun meeting Prime Minister had very lengthy discussions with the US President there;

(b) if so, to what extent the relations between the two countries have improved after this meeting and whether any agreements for improvement of trade etc. have been agreed upon; and

(e) if so, the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) The Government of India is trying to further strengthen relations with the United States.

(b) There has been an exchange of correspondence between the Prime Minister and the US President.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Prime Minister held discussions with the US President at Cancun.

(d) It is hoped that the meeting resulted in a better understanding of Indian views on the part of the United States. However, no agreements were signed between the two countries.

(e) Does not arise.

रेलगाड़ियों में विभागीय खान-पान व्यवस्था

4414. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेल प्रशासन ने विगत अगस्त मास में रेलगाड़ियों में गैर-सरकारी खान-पान व्यवस्था को बंद करने के तथा विभागीय खान-पान व्यवस्था आरम्भ करने की घोषणा की थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त घोषणा का व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार रेल प्रशासन के उक्त निर्णय को अब तक क्रियान्वित नहीं कर सकी है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमन्त्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) (क) से (घ) अगस्त, 1981 में उन सभी चल खान-पान यूनिटों को, जो आजकल प्राइवेट प्रबंध के अन्तर्गत हैं, विभागीय प्रबंध में लेने का विचार किया गया था। वित्तीय तथा संगठनात्मक विहितार्थों का अंतिम रूप से अध्ययन होने तक इसे कार्यान्वित नहीं किया गया है। अन्तिम निर्णय खान-पान सेवाओं के प्रयोजन के अनुरूप सुधार के साथ-साथ संसाधनों की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करेगा।

Treatment meted out to Indian Seamen serving in Jaldharma Faulad Line

4415. SHRI SUBODH SEN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn towards the inhuman treatment meted out to the Indian Seamen, serving the Motor Vessel "Jaldharma Faulad Line" by the owner of the vessel like slaves without giving them food and water at Dubai; and

(b) steps taken by Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). The crew of the Ship m.v. 'Jaldharma' owned by M/s. Faulad Lines, Calcutta, had some complaints in July 81 regarding inconvenience caused because of shortage of food, water etc. The crew was signed off and paid fully at Dubai including inconvenience allowance at the rate of Rs. 400/- per head per month, in terms of the negotiated settlement between the owners and the Seamen. The new crew members joined towards the end of July 81, and the ship owners have made all necessary payments including special allowance to the families of the new crew.

Complaint Regarding the Treatment towards the Serving Seamen Crew of M.V. Vishva Bhakti

4416. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the complaint of shabby treatment towards the serving seamen crew of M. V. 'Vishva Bhakti' by the Shipping Master by depriving them of their legitimate facilities like food, drinking water, medicines etc., and

(b) if so, steps taken to ensure all such amenities and facilities to the serving seamen during their voyage?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b) In may, 1981, when the vessel was at outer anchorage in Bombay, some trouble arose regarding cooking of food during the sickness of the deck Bhandary. The Deputy Shipping Master, Bombay went on board the vessel and enquired into the matter. It was found that food was supplied to the crew. He advised the master of the ship and company's representative to provide all legitimate facilities without giving cause for complaint.

मंडावली - फजलपुर, दिल्ली में सड़कों का चौड़ा करना

4417. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा: क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री मंडावली-फजलपुर, दिल्ली में सड़कों के बारे में 7 मई, 1981 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 10279-ए के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मंडावली, कल्याणपुरी और बिचड़ीपुर को जोड़ने वाली 100 फुट चौड़ी सम्पर्क सड़क के निर्माण और विद्यमान सड़कों को 45 फुट तक चौड़ा करने के लिये कार्य आरम्भ नहीं हुआ है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं; और यह कार्य कब तक आरम्भ करने का विचार है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) हालांकि, यह कार्य छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल है, आर्थिक कठिनाइयों और विभिन्न अन्य कार्यों के अधिक आवश्यक

होने के कारण इस पर काम शुरू करना संभव नहीं हो सका है। यह प्रस्ताव अभी आरम्भिक अवस्था में है। इसलिए, इस समय यह बताना मुश्किल है कि वास्तविक निर्माण कार्य कब शुरू किया जाएगा। लेकिन फिलहाल दिल्ली नगर निगम मौजूदा सड़क को चौड़ा करने के बारे में नक्शे और तख्तीने तैयार करने के लिए आवश्यक कार्यवाही कर रहा है।

Big Powers Exploring High Seas

4418. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that big powers with modernised and sophisticated vessels and mechanism are engaged in the exploring and exploiting ocean resources in the High seas;

(b) if so, what is the Government's information in this regard; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to ensure that the high seas are exploited in regulated manner for the common good of the international community rather than for the exclusive advantage of the bigger nations?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b). According to information available with Government, there are several corporations belonging to the USA, Canada, France, Germany, Belgium and Japan which are actively interested in the exploration of manganese nodules in the international seabed area. All these corporations have entered into joint arrangements with each other and established commercially oriented consortia. Some of these are: (1) Kennecott Group, (2) Ocean Mining Associates, (3) Ocean Management, Incorporated, and (4) the Ocean Minerals Company. In addition, France and Japan have also launched national programmes. It is believed that these companies are engaged at

this stage only in preliminary research and development work for manganese nodules and for location of possible sites for future exploration and exploitation on a commercial basis. It appears that their activities are mainly confined to identification of potential nodule deposits which could be exploited as first generation mine sites in the North Pacific Ocean. Some of the Consortia have already tested their mining systems (collector, lifting system and mining vessel) at sea and have succeeded in raising nodules from a depth of around 5,000 metres. However, the reliability and maintainability of a coordinated mining system still remains to be achieved. For this purpose, it would be necessary to consider and test prototype mining equipment and processing plants. Further, more detailed exploration work including mapping will be required on the potential mine sites. All these activities will demand substantially larger capital outlay than what the preliminary research and development work upto now has required.

(c) The Government of India, in active collaboration with other developing countries, has worked towards the development of a fair and equitable international regime for the regulation of the exploitation of the resources of the international seabed area. The Draft Convention which was issued at the end of the Resumed 10th Session in August 1981 contains elaborate provisions to ensure that the resources of the International seabed area are exploited in a regulated manner for the common good of the international community rather than for the exclusive advantage of the bigger nations. At the end of the Resumed 9th Session in 1980 it was hoped that the Draft Convention would be adopted, on the basis of consensus, as a new Convention on Law of the Sea. However, with the change of administration in the United States, the Reagan Administration announced in March 1981 that it would not be able to go along with

the finalisation of the Convention, pending a thorough review of the package of solutions so far developed. The United States, so far, has not announced results of its review. The next session of the Law of the Sea Conference will be held in New York from March 9 to April 30, 1982. The programme of the Conference, as agreed, provides for the completion of the work and formalisation of the new Convention on the Law of the Sea by the end of the next session. It is hoped that the new Convention on the Law of the Sea will be open for signature at Caracas, Venezuela later in 1982.

Selection of lecturers in faculty of Management studies

4419. SHRI R. JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Visitor of Delhi University has received any representations alleging selection of ineligible candidates as lecturers in the Faculty of Management Studies and whether the Visitors has asked the Delhi University to explain such irregularities; and

(b) whether aggrieved persons have served legal notice on the University challenging the selection of ineligible candidates and whether the Delhi University has got the matter legally examined before deciding up on these representations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, The University of Delhi has been asked to communicate the facts with their comments on the points made in the representation.

(b) According to the information furnished by the Delhi University, one

of the applicants for the post of lecturer has served a legal notice on the University challenging the selection. This notice is under examination.

Detention of Non-Criminal Lunatics in Prisons

4420. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of non-criminal lunatics are detained in prisons;

(b) if so, the number of non-criminal lunatics in various jails in the country; and

(c) what measures Government propose to take for the treatment of mentally unsound prisoners and to set up lunatic asylums for the accommodation of non-criminal lunatics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Joint Ventures in Third Countries by India and Italy

4421. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a major trade agreement India and Italy decided to set up joint ventures in third countries for export purposes as a result of the Prime Minister's visit to that country last month; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

सुब्रोतो पार्क, नई दिल्ली स्थित एयर फोर्स स्कूल में शुल्क के मामले में असमानता

4422. श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे :

श्री सज्जन कुमार :

क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सुब्रोतो पार्क, नई दिल्ली स्थित एयर फोर्स स्कूल में सैनिक कर्मचारियों के बच्चों से लिये जाने वाले शुल्क की तुलना में असैनिक लोगों के बच्चों से 15 गुणा अधिक शुल्क लिया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो एक स्कूल में तथा एक ही कक्षा में पढ़ने वाले बच्चों से वसूल किये जाने वाले शुल्क में तने बड़े अन्तर के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) शुल्क में उक्त अन्तर को दूर करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

रेल तथा शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण विभागों तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्रीमल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार असैनिक लोगों के बच्चों से वसूल किया गया शुल्क सशस्त्र सेना कर्मचारियों के बच्चों से लिए गए शुल्क से 15 गुणा अधिक नहीं है।

(ख) एयर फोर्स स्कूल को एयर फोर्स केन्द्रीय कल्याण निधि से आर्थिक सहायता दी जाती है, जिसमें एयरफोर्स के सभी कर्मचारी नियमित रूप से चन्दा देते हैं। क्योंकि एयर फोर्स स्कूल के पूंजीगत कार्यों के लिए इस निधि से बहुत बड़ी राशि दी जाती है, इसलिए सैनिक / नौ सेना तथा गैर-एयरफोर्स कर्मचारियों के मुकाबले में एयरफोर्स के कर्मचारियों के बच्चों से कम शुल्क लिया जाता है।

(ग) उपरोक्त भाग (ख) के उत्तर को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Number of Forged Passports Detected

4423. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report published in the National Herald dated 9 November, 1981 under the heading 'Passport forgery';

(b) if so, the number and details of the cases of forged passports detected in 1980 and so far in 1981 in each passport office;

(c) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to check the issue of forged passports; and

(d) whether Government have issued any instructions in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) We have come across a number of cases involving forgeries in passports such as change of profession, bogus emigration clearance, substitution of photographs of the holder, etc. A statement showing the number of such forgeries detected, passport office-wise, is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) As already stated at (b) above, we have so far come across only cases of forgeries on passports issued by the Government by unscrupulous elements and no cases of "forged passport" as such has come to our notice.

In all the cases where forgeries have been detected, these have been referred to the Police authorities for investigation and suitable action.

(d) Government have issued necessary administrative instructions to all passport Issuing Authorities to take various steps that will make forgeries on passports difficult and detectable. As the details of this drill are meant to be observed by all Passport issuing Authorities before a passport is issued or serviced, it will not be in public interest to disclose them.

Statement

Passport Office	Number of Forgeries detected during		Nature of Forgeries
	1980	1981	
1. Ahmedabad.	Nil	Nil	
2. Bangalore	Nil	Nil	
3. Bhubaneswar	Nil	Nil	
4. Bhopal	Nil	Nil	
5. Bombay	19	27	Substitution of photographs/forged visa endorsements/add. endorsements/emigration clearances.
6. Calcutta	Nil	Nil	
7. Chandigarh	10	1	Forged endorsements for UAE/Saudi Arabia.
8. Cochin	Nil	1	Forged emigration clearance.
9. Delhi	Nil	23	No forged passports detected. Nor any forged entries detected. Number of case indicated refer to forgeries on passport applications submitted.
10. Gauhati	Nil	Nil	
11. Hyderabad	Nil	Nil	
12. Jaipur	2	Nil	Forged endorsement for "All countries".
13. Jullundur	89	160	Forged endorsements to UAE/and all countries. Most of the forged endorsements were purported to have been issued with the forged stamps of RPO Chandigarh/Lucknow/Delhi. These were detected when passports were presented to the Passport Office, Jullundur, for various passport services.
14. Kozhikode	Nil	1	Forged change of profession detected at the Office of Protector of Emigrants, Bombay.
15. Madras	Nil	1	Substitution of photograph.
16. Patna	Nil	Nil	
17. Srinagar	Nil	Nil	
18. Panaji	Nil	Nil	
19. Port Blair	Nil	Nil	
20. Lucknow	Nil	Nil	

Pedestrians Pavements on G.T. Karnal Road

4424. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that pedestrians moving alongside the old G. T. Karnal Road beyond R. P. Bagh towards Azadpur face lot of difficulties in view of no provision of pedestrians pavements; and

(b) whether Government would consider providing this facility immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

(a) and (b). At present, there are only 'Kachha' berms on both sides of this road between Rana Pratap Bagh and Azadpur which are generally used by the pedestrians. The proposal for improvement of this road, including 'pucca' footpaths, is included in the Sixth Plan of Municipal Corporation of Delhi and, work will be taken up in due course.

Harassment of Employees of Lok Nayak J. P. Hospital, New Delhi

4425. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain representations have been received by the Director of Vigilance, Delhi Administration from the employees of Lok Nayak J. P. Hospital, New Delhi against their harassments, torture etc. by the authorities of the hospital during the last three years;

(b) if so, the number and nature thereof;

(c) the action taken so far thereon; and

(d) if no action has been taken, the reasons for keeping them in abeyance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Two such complaints have been received. These complaints are regarding harassment by the supervising staff and non-allotment of staff Quarters.

(c) and (d). The complaints are being investigated by the Vigilance Department in consultation with the Hospital authorities.

Border Road along Bangladesh Border

4426. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a border road parallel to the State's border with Bangladesh from Shikarpur to Gede of Nadia District, West Bengal to guard against unwarranted elements from Bangladesh; and

(b) if not, when the Government will consider the alternative proposal for a border road parallel to the border of Nadia district with Bangladesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

(a) and (b). This road, when constructed would be a State Road. The Government of West Bengal are, therefore, primarily concerned in the matter. It is understood that the Border Security Force had suggested to the State Govt. to construct the proposed road and the proposal is still with the State Government.

दिल्ली में पुलों का निर्माण

4427. श्री त्रिलोक चन्द : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने कि कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन निकायों के नाम क्या हैं जो दिल्ली में पुलों के निर्माण और पारियों के सुधार के बारे में आपस में बैठकर चर्चा करती हैं और निर्णय लेती हैं, और

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान उन्होंने किन किन पारपथों पर सुधार करने और किन-किन सड़कों पर पुलों का निर्माण किए जाने के सुझाव दिए हैं;

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) और (ख). सड़क विकास कार्यों संबंधी निर्णय दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण की तकनीकी समिति से सलाह करने के बाद संबंधित निर्माण एजेंसी करती है। इस में नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय, रेलवे मंत्रालय के प्रतिनिधि, नगर योजना संगठन दिल्ली प्रशासन के० सा० नि० वि०, नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका और दिल्ली नगर निगम के प्रतिनिधि शामिल होते हैं। एक विवरण संलग्न है जिसमें वे फ्लाई-ओवर/क्रासिंग दिखाए गए हैं जिनके निर्माण करने/सुधार करने का पिछले तीन वर्षों में सुझाव दिया गया था।

विवरण

एजेंसी-दिल्ली प्रशासन चौराहों का सुधार करना

1. धौला कुआ चौराहा।
2. राजवाट का चौराहा।
3. जी० टी० रोड के चौराहे के साथ सड़क नं० 65, 57,।
4. सड़क नं० 6 और 7 का चौराहा।
5. आउटर रिंग रोड और महारौली रोड क्रासिंग पर इन्टरसेक्शन।
6. "एम" एवेन्यू इन्टरसेक्शन।
7. पंजाबी बाग इन्टरसेक्शन।
8. माडल टाउन इन्टरसेक्शन।
9. आजादपुर इन्टरसेक्शन।

10. सफदरजंग इन्टरसेक्शन।

11. मोती बाग इन्टरसेक्शन।

12. आश्रम इन्टरसेक्शन।

13. एन्ड्रयुसगंज इन्टरसेक्शन।

14. श्रीफोर्ट इन्टरसेक्शन।

पुल का निर्माण

1. दिल्ली-मथुरा सड़क के कि० मी० 15/1 पर एक नाले पर पुल।
2. जी० टी० करनाल रोड के कि० मी० 29/1 पर पुल।
3. यमुना कनाल टायल डिस्ट्रिब्यूटरी के ऊपर पुल।
4. सड़क सं० 26 पर दिल्ली-ग्रवाल रेलवे लाइन के ऊपर सड़क उपरिपुल।
5. सड़क सं० 26 पर दिल्ली-रोहतक रेलवे लाइन के ऊपर सड़क उपरिपुल।
6. आजादपुर के निकट रिंग रोड पर मौजूदा सड़क उपरिपुल को चौड़ा करना।
7. शकूरबस्ती के निकट रिंग रोड पर मौजूदा सड़क उपरिपुल को चौड़ा करना।
8. नारायणा के निकट रिंग रोड पर मौजूदा सड़क उपरिपुल को चौड़ा करना।
9. श्रीनिवासपुरी के निकट रिंग रोड पर मौजूदा सड़क उपरिपुल को चौड़ा करना।
10. आई० पी० बैरेज पहुँच सड़क पर अन्डर ब्रिज बनाना।
11. जी० टी० करनाल रोड के कि० मी० 23/5 पर पुल का निर्माण करना।
12. जी० टी० करनाल रोड के कि० मी० 25/2 पर पुल का निर्माण करना।

13. जी० टी० रोड करनाल के निकट
21/3 पर पुल का निर्माण करना ।

14. मूल चन्द अस्पताल, लोधी हॉटल
ओबराय हॉटल और आई० पी० स्टेट
क्रासिंग पर फ्लाई ओवर बनाना ।

15. ओखला में सड़क उपरिपुल सं० 22
का निर्माण ।

16. खिचड़ीपुर में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 24
पर पुल का निर्माण ।

17. राष्ट्रीय राज मार्ग 10 के कि० मी०
15/1 पर पुल का निर्माण ।

18. राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 10 के कि० मी०
19/1 पर पुल का निर्माण

एजेन्सी :—नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका
इन्टरसेक्शन का सुधार करना

1. सफदरजंग रोड—कमाल अतातुंक
रोड ।

2. रेपकोर्स रोड—कमाल अतातुंक
रोड ।

3. चैम्पसोर्ड रोड—कनाट सर्कस ।

4. पचकुंडियां रोड—कनाट सर्कस ।

5. तुगलक रोड—पृथ्वीराज रोड—अरविन्द
मार्ग (बाई—4)

6. मन्दिर मार्ग—शंकर रोड ।

7. सरदार पटेल मार्ग—लिक रोड ।

8. बाराखम्बा रोड—टालस्टाय मार्ग ।

9. रफी मार्ग —रैड क्रॉस रोड "ग्री"
सर्कस ।

10. संसद मार्ग—अन्तर मन्तर रोड ।

11. कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग—फिरोजशाह रोड ।

12. पार्क स्ट्रीट बाबा खडक सिंह मार्ग—
(दिल्लिगटन अस्पताल इन्टरसेक्शन) ।

13. शाहजहाँ रोड—सी हूक्सेगन ।

14. गोल मार्केट इन्टरसेक्शन ।

15. कालीबाड़ी मार्ग—मार्केट रोड ।

जहाँ पुल बनाने का प्रस्ताव है

1. जहाँ स्कूल लेन है वहाँ रज्जोत सिंह
मार्ग को बाराखम्बा सड़क से जोड़ने के लिए
रेलवे लाईन के उपर ।

2. सत्य निश्चयन के निकट जहाँ सैन मार्गिन
मार्ग है, वहाँ पंचशील मार्ग को रिग रोड
से जोड़ने के लिए ।

एजेन्सी दिल्ली नगर निगम

(क) इन्टरसेक्शन का सुधार करना

1. दिल्ली गेट इन्टर सेक्शन ।

2. लाल बहादुर शास्त्री—वीर सावरकर
मार्ग इन्टरसेक्शन ।

(ख) पुलों का निर्माण

1. सेवा नगर सड़क उपरिपुल जी भीष्म
पितामह मार्ग पर है ।

2. जखीरा रेलवे क्रासिंग पर फ्लाई
ओवर ।

Seminar on Drug Industry

4423. SHRI BHIKHU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the news-item "Drugs banned abroad sold freely here", appearing in 'Hindustan Times' dated 7th November, 1981 and state:

(a) whether a recent Seminar on drug industry has pointed out several shortcomings in our drug policy, including the unchecked sale of drugs banned abroad; and

(b) if so, what action has been/or is propose to be taken by Government to re-orient the drug policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) It was so stated in the news item but the Seminar was neither organised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare nor have its recommendations been received by the Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

Non-Evaluation of Drug formulation for safety

4429. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments attention has been drawn to the editorial comments under the caption "Drug realities", in the *Times of India*, dated the 16th November, 1981;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Dr. B. M. Gaitonde, Regional Adviser, WHO said that most of the 30,000 drug formulations in India had not been evaluated for their safety;

(c) if so, is it mainly because of the simple reason that the Drug Inspectors in the States are not at all equipped for the task; and

(d) what steps have been or proposed to ensure that effective drugs are administered with due caution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) The editorial comments are presumably based on the Seminar held at Delhi on 7th and 8th November, 1981, on Drug Industry and the Indian People. The Seminar was not organised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, nor have its proceedings been received by the Ministry. As such, Ministry have no authoritative information regarding the statement of Dr. B. M. Gaitonde, Regional Adviser, WHO in India.

(c) The Drug Inspectors appointed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act inspect the drug Manufacturing premises before grant of licence as well as when the licence is in force, and inter-alia draw samples for test to ensure that those drugs conform to the label claims (i.e., formula of the drug). The Drug Inspectors are not required to screen formulations for safety and therefore the question of their not being equipped for the task does not arise.

(d) In case of drugs which need cautions administration, cautionary statements are given on their labels package insert and other promotional literature. These Drugs are required to be sold in retail only against prescriptions of Registered Medical Practitioners.

12 hrs.

RE. ALLEGED ASSAULT BY
POLICE ON SHRI SATYANARAYAN
JATIYA, M.P.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : (नई दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल आपने इस सदन के एक मेम्बर श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया की गिरफ्तारी की सूचना दी थी। हमें जानकारी मिली है कि श्री जटिया को पुलिस ने बेरहमी से मारा है और उनको सिर में चोट लगी है और उनकी टांग टूटी है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने 222 में दिया है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : और यह पिटाई उस वक्त हुई जब वे रेलवे स्टेशन से सांकेतिक धरना खत्म करके आ रहे थे।

MR. SPEAKER: I have received your notice under Rule 222.

AN HON. MEMBER: I have also given one.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, विरोधी दल के मेम्बरों को मध्य प्रदेश में अपनी जान का खतरा है।
(व्यवधान) . . .

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (संबपुर) : मध्य प्रदेश में ही नहीं, बल्कि सभी जगह ऐसी हालत है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हमने काक रोको प्रस्ताव दिया है, प्रिविलेज मोशन दिया है, यह बहुत गंभीर मामला है। (व्यवधान) . . .

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): It should be sent directly to the Privileges Committee.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं यह कब कह रहा हूँ कि सोरियस नहीं है।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : आपके सामने यह सबाल एक बार और आया था। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . **

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं भी तो कानून के हिसाब से चलूंगा। मेरे हाथ में कोई जादू मंत्र तो है नहीं

I will have to get the facts and I will go into them.

. . . (व्यवधान) . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने अभी लिख दिया है, आपका आ गया है—

I will go into the facts. I am getting the facts ascertained and will act according as needed.

श्री रामविलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : इस पर मेरा आग्रह है कि इतना बड़ा गंभीर मामला है और एक संसद सदस्य को घायल कर दिया है। ऐसी परिस्थिति में होम मिनिस्टर को जवाबदेही नहीं होती है कि सदन को बतलावें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखेंगे, मैं पूछूंगा।

. . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री रामविलास पासवान : आप डाय-रेक्शन तो दे सकते हैं।

MR. Speaker: If in the performance of his parliamentary duties, my Member is assaulted, or anything is done, I will take strong action.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : इसका मतलब है कि हम जनता के हित में कोई काम नहीं कर सकते।

(Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): There is a precedent; in

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

the 4th Lok Sabha, my colleague, Mr. Nath Pai had raised the privilege issue against a police officer. The privilege issue was admitted. The Privilege Committee gave the punishment; the police officer was asked to come in the Lok Sabha and was reprimanded.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दण्डवते जी, हमने तो करे हैं ।

... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्रोफेसर साहब, हमने भी तो करे हैं, यहां दो आपके सामने रैफर किए थे । If the situation requires, I will do that.

... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे पता तो कर लेने दीजिए ।

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: (Azamgarh) : There is a sense of urgency in this; this is very important.

MR. SPEAKER: That I have noted; already taken steps.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आज आप भोपाल जा रहे हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हां जी ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : श्री जटिया वहां आपको मिलेंगे । आप तथ्यों का पता लगा सकते हैं, लेकिन इस मामले को इस तरह से न लिया जाए कि तब तक अधिवेशन ही खत्म हो जाए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसी कोई बात नहीं । (Interruptions)

Why should I? Whatever action is necessary, I will take.

... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : मैं यह निवेदन कर रहा हूं कि आप कोई इमोजिएट एक्ट करते हैं ? इसी रुदन में जार्ज फर्नाण्डिस का रिटन लैटर आपके पास आया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने उसी वक्त कर लिया था ।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : होम मिनिस्टर क्या कर रहे हैं ?

That urgency is not there on the part of the Government.

I would like to plead with you to appreciate the urgency of the matter. (Interruptions) आप रैफर कर दें और वे चुम रहें ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं-नहीं, चुप नहीं हैं ।

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Mr. Jatiya's and Mr. George Fernandez's case is not a question of opposition members. It is a matter of the Members of the Parliament. There is urgency.

MR. SPEAKER: I will not leave matters there.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : इस तरह से होगा तो कोई भी सदस्य कार्य नहीं कर सकता ।

MR. SPEAKER: During the Budget Session, SHRI K.P. Unnikrishnan and several other Members had given notices on a question of privilege against Shri P. C. Sethi.

श्री रामविलास पासवान : इस पर क्या हो रहा है ? स्टेट होम मिनिस्टर यहां बैठे हुए हैं

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरे पास सब आया है । फैक्ट्स मांगे हैं ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : दूसरी चीज आपने कही कि फैक्ट्स मंगवा रहे हैं। मेरा कहना है कि मेम्बर के जीवन को खतरा हो। आपकी जवाब देही हो जाती है कि गृह मंत्री से तुरन्त फैक्ट फाइंडिंग कर के सदन को बतायें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक मिनट में थोड़े ही हो जाता है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अब आपने जार्ज फर्नाण्डिस के बारे में कहा जब मेम्बर मर जायेंगे तब ऐक्शन लेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इनकवायरी तो होती है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : जब मेम्बर मर जायगा तब इनकवायरी होगी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसे अगर मेम्बर मर जायेंगे तो हम कैसे जिन्दा रहेंगे। अब आप बैठिए मैं रुलिंग दे रहा हूँ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप डायरेक्ट तो कर सकते हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : डायरेक्ट तो कर दिया।
have already directed the Home
ministry. I have written to them.
have to go according to the rules.
have to write to them, get facts from
them.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Is there any urgency on the part of the Home Ministry?

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आपने जार्ज फर्नाण्डिस जी के बारे में चार दिन पहले कहा। मैं जान सकता हूँ कि अब तक क्या कार्यवाही हुई ? तुरन्त का क्या मतलब होता है।...

(व्यवधान)

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: In George Fernandes case, if the Home Minister take so many weeks then what will happen in Jatiya's case?

(Interruptions)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : श्री भोगेन्द्र झा पर हत्या का मामला चला।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हमने श्री भोगेन्द्र झा का मामला तुरन्त तय कर दिया था।

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : होम मिनिस्टर गवर्नमेंट के हो सकते हैं।...

(व्यवधान)

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष जी, आप एक बात का जवाब दे दीजिए। आपकी नोटिस में यह आया कि किसी एम० पी० पर फायरिंग हुई। क्या सदन आपसे यह तबक्को नहीं रखता है कि मेम्बर के ऊपर जो फायरिंग हुई ज्यादा से ज्यादा दो, तीन दिन में उसके फैक्ट्स आपके पास आ जाने चाहिए। इससे ज्यादा अगर समय लगे तो वह तो एक आम स्टीन की बात हो जाती है और मुमकिन है उससे गलतफहमी फैले। आखिर हम आपकी प्रोटेक्शन चाहते हैं। यों तो देश का कानून सभी नागरिकों के लिए सदान है। लेकिन अगर मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट पर हमला हों और वह हमला आपके सामने सदन में रखा गया और आप कहें कि जांच करवाते हैं, और अगर वह जांच 2, 3 दिन से ज्यादा चलता है मेम्बर पर फायरिंग की तो न तो सदन की जांच का, न आपकी जांच का कोई मतलब है। मतलब तो और ही है। आपसे प्रोटेक्शन का मतलब यह है कि आप होम मिनिस्टर से पूछें। चिट्ठी लिख कर नहीं तो पूछ सकते हैं। लेकिन सदन में सवाल उठाने का और आपको कहने का मतलब यह है कि फोरी तौर पर होम मिनिस्टर इस पर ध्यान दें।

[श्री मनीराम बागड़ी]

और 6 महीने के बाद तो कोई मतलब नहीं होगा। और आप अन्याय कर रहे हैं अगर इस काम के लिए होम मिनिस्टर को नहीं कहेंगे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, आप स्वीकार करेंगे कि गम्भीर मामला है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बिल्कुल मैं समझता हूँ। जब हमारे मेम्बर के साथ हो रहा है वह सारियस है। ...

(व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : तो जल्दी इस बारे में सूचना आना चाहिए।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): We understood you to say that if you find it from inquiry that something was done to Mr. Jatiya while he was performing his Parliamentary duties, then you will take a serious view of it. Any duty which is performed by a Member of Parliament outside the Parliament, I don't know how you define it, is a public duty. When Mr. Bhogendra Jha was brought here in injured condition and the matter was referred to the Privileges Committee, he was attacked not inside the Parliament. He had gone outside somewhere on public duty.

But the matter was taken up as a matter of privilege. So, it is certainly a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I never dispute it. Any injury to my member, I have always considered it very serious. But I have to know the fact and then I have to give my ruling. (Interruptions).

The Home Minister must take note of it. आपको हमने चिट्ठी लिखी थी।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): What is the matter?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो जार्ज फर्नाण्डिस के लिए थी।

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : जस्टिस जी के ऊपर हमला हुआ है, वह घायल हुए हैं, आप भारत के गृह-राज्य मंत्री हैं, हम लोग जानना चाहते हैं कि उस पर आपने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

प्राचार्य भगवान देव (अजमेर) : वह तो भोपाल में घूम रहे हैं।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या कर रहे हैं, आप ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I have to call for information, so far as this incident is concerned. But so far as Mr. Fernandes' incident is concerned, I have talked to the police officers on telephone yesterday and I have asked them to send a detailed report to me. So far as the information which was given to me on telephone is concerned, he told me that the firing was made in the air by someone inside and it was done at about 2 PM while Mr. Fernandes addressed the meeting at about 4 P.M. So, it has nothing to do with the attack on Mr. Fernandes nor it was a shoot-out at Mr. Fernandes. I have asked for a detailed report from the police and I can assure you that if the hon. members want, I can place it before the House also.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने कबूल किया है कि गोली चली और मंत्री महोदय बता नहीं रहे हैं कि किस कारण गोली चली ? हवा में गोली चलने का क्या कारण है ?

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : किस प्रकार गोली चली, कौन चला रहा है ?

श्री जगपाल सिंह : हवा में गोली
चली तो किस प्रकार चली ?
(ब्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: You make full and complete enquiries and satisfy yourself. I want that my member should be protected. It is not so simple
(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Who will make an enquiry in Mr. Jatiya's case? He has been assaulted by the police themselves. If he asks the police for a report, they will give a concocted report.

MR. SPEAKER: My agency is the Government.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: When the police themselves are the assailants, what report will they give you?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : असलियत छिपी नहीं रहती, आ जाती है ।

(ब्यवधान)

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : Your observation is a very serious matter. You say, "my agency is only the police".

MR. SPEAKER: Not the police; I said, Government.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Your source of information will be the Government. But in view of the statement which the Home Minister has made here, Mr. Jatiya's case was in a special context. Mr. Jatiya has been attacked by the police themselves; he has been beaten up by the police.

MR. SPEAKER: I will have to find out. (Interruptions). I have to know it.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: You must direct the Government

MR. SPEAKER: I have already done it.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: He should go in for a judicial enquiry. Let a judicial enquiry give the facts.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot commit anything. I can only commit that I will find out facts.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Why not refer the matter to the Privileges Committee? The committee will make enquiries.

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing can be done without ascertaining the facts.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: All right; you find out facts and then decide.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Why are you taking it so lightly?

MR. SPEAKER: Who says it? Why do you put words in my mouth?

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: If the police is the accused party and if police people are making enquiry, how can they give correct report? They will hide facts.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : फिर यह देर के सारे निकल जायेंगे । यह कोई बात हुई ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South): On a point, of order, Sir. In all respects, you are guided by precedents. In the Fifth Lok Sabha, Mr. K. C. Halder was assaulted by the police.

MR. SPEAKER: That is settled now. Out of order; not allowed.

(Interruptions.)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : भाई, आप काहे को आपस में कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Why don't you follow the precedents? It is not a question of hushing up something.. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: I shall sit down, provided you assure us that you will be guided by the precedents

12.15 hrs.

RULING ON QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST SHRI P. C. SETHI, SHRI ZAIL SINGH AND OTHERS

MR. SPEAKER: During the Budget session, Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan and several other Members had given notices of a question of privilege against Shri P. C. Sethi, Minister of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers, Giani Zail Singh, Minister of Home Affairs, and others for causing an enquiry into how he "came into possession of photo copies of the files, notings and Reports", which Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan had "quoted and laid on the Table of the House" on 23 December, 1980, during the discussion in the Lok Sabha on 23 December, 1980 under Rule 193 on the choice of technology and foreign collaboration for the urea and ammonia fertilizer plants, to be built on the basis of Bombay High Complex.

On 8 May 1981, I had informed the House that, in the light of the factual information received by me from the Ministries concerned, I had discussed the matter with Shri Unnikrishnan and some other Members, who had given notices of question of privilege on the subject. As they raised some further points, I had observed in the House that I would look into the matter further. I, accordingly, directed that the Ministries concerned might be asked to furnish the factual information on the points raised by Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan in his letter dated 6th May 1981.

The Ministries concerned, in their comments, approved by the Minister of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers and the Minister of Home Affairs, have stated *inter alia* that "references to the MP and his speech in the Lok Sabha in the FIR and the affidavits filed in the courts are only statements of facts and do not form basis of any action by the CBI in the matter. The investigations and proceedings of the CBI do not rely on the debate or the proceedings of the Lok Sabha on

23-12-80, nor has the CBI made, or propose to make, any enquiries from the hon. Member or any other Member of Parliament in this matter." They have also stated that "though investigations have been in progress for about three months, Shri Unnikrishnan has neither been contacted by the CBI, nor examined by them. Nor is it the intention of the investigating authorities to contact Shri Unnikrishnan or examine him in this context. The CBI have not collected any evidence regarding what happened in Parliament in regard to this incident." They have further stated that "some time in September, 1980, the concerned agencies of the Government made discreet inquiries regarding the alleged leakage of certain classified documents from the file of the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers relating to the selection of consultants for the ammonia plants at That-Vaishet and Hazira. The above inquiries and investigations by the authorities of the Government were prior to the disclosure made by the hon. Member on the floor of the Lok Sabha on 23rd December, 1980."

They have also clarified that "the CBI probe and thorough investigation, which the Minister referred to, was not for the purpose of intimidating the Member or for proceeding against the Member, but for the purpose of maintaining secrecy of documents and material of vital importance in the larger interests of the country."

I cannot but stress the need for every care being taken, and prudence being exercised, while speaking in the House on such sensitive matters, so as to avoid occasions for any misunderstanding whatsoever.

I have gone through the texts of the First Information Report filed by the CBI on 6 March, 1981, the affidavit filed by the Superintendent of Police, CBI, in the Court of Sessions for Greater Bombay on the 25th March, 1981, and the affidavit filed by the Superintendent of Police, CBI, in the

Bombay High Court on the 31 March, 1981 regarding the alleged leakage of "information/documents of the classified nature, forming part of the filed of the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers" etc. I find that these documents contain references to the disclosures made by Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan in the Lok Sabha and the documents laid by him on the Table of the House, during the discussion under Rule 193 on the 23 December, 1980. On reading these documents as a whole, it appears that these references are not intended to form the basis of any action by the CBI, against Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan, MP, for what he stated in the Lok Sabha.

It would have been better if the proceedings in the House had not been mentioned in the FIR and Affidavits filed by the Investigating Agencies in the manner done. I am sure this will be taken note of by the concerned for the future purposes.

However, in view of the position stated by the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers, specially their categorical statement that "Shri Unnikrishnan has neither been contacted by the CBI nor examined by them" and "nor is it the intention of the investigating authorities to contact Shri Unnikrishnan or examine him in this context", no question of privilege is involved in the matter and I do not, therefore, give my consent to raise this matter under Rule 222.

I would, however, reiterate that nothing should be done by any agency which would impinge upon or detract from the right of a Member to freely function in Parliament.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Are not you satisfied?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh): It is a good ruling.

12.21 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

U.G.C. (DISQUALIFICATION, RETIREMENT AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE OF MEMBERS) AMDT. RULES, 1981, ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF INDIAN COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH, NEW DELHI FOR 1979-80 WITH STATEMENT FOR DELAY ANNUAL REPORT AND REVIEW OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT, AHMEDABAD FOR 1980-81, ETC. ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI-MATI SHEILA KAUL): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy of the University Grants Commission (Disqualification, retirement and conditions of service of Members) Amendment Rules, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 539 in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1981, under sub-section (3) of section 25 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3089/81].

(2) (i) A copy of Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80 along with Audit Report thereon.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Annual Accounts of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80. [Place in Library. See No. LT-3090-81].

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1980-81 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1980-81.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3091/81].

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute (Northern Region) Chandigarh, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute (Northern Region), Chandigarh, for the year 1980-81.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3092/81].

(5) A copy of Notification No. 1/27/72-Genl. published in Lakshadweep Gazette dated the 7th September, 1981 containing corrigendum to Notification of even number, published in Lakshadweep Gazette dated the 18th August, 1981, under sub-section (3) of section 59 of the Children Act, 1960. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3093/81].

(6) A copy of the Notification No. ADM|LAW|SIT|193 (II)|16|81 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th October, 1981 containing corrigendum to the Dadra and Nagar Haveli (Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls) Rules, 1981 published in Notification number ADM|LAW|SIT|193 (II) (5)|81 in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1981, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3094/81].

@@ Annual Report of the Indian Corporation Limited, Ranikhet (U.P.) for the and Audited Accounts upto the laid on the Table on 19th March,

NOTIFICATION UNDER ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES ACT, 1956, REVIEW BY GOVERNMENT AND COMMENTS OF COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL IN RESPECT OF INDIAN MEDICINES PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION LTD., RANIKHET WITH A STATEMENT FOR DELAY

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):

I beg to lay on the Table

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 28 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956 :—

(i) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Rules, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 758 in Gazette of India dated the 15th August, 1981.

(ii) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Regulations, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 914 in Gazette of India dated the 10th October, 1981.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-3095/81].

@@ (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceuticals Corporation Limited, Ranikhet (U.P.) for the period ending 5th December, 1979.

(3) A copy of the comments (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General on the Accounts of the Indian Medicines

Medicines Pharmaceuticals Corporation period ending 5th December 1979 period ended 31st March, 1979 were 1981

Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Ranikhet (U.P.) for the year ended 31st March, 1979.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Reports of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Ranikhet (U.P.) for the years 1979-80 and 1980-81 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3096/81].

12.22 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT SHOWING REPLIES BY GOVERNMENT IN RESPECT OF DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS

SHRI S B. P. PATTABHI RAMA RAO (Rajahmundry) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table (Hindi and English versions) of the Statement showing final replies of Government in respect of Chapter V and further information in respect of other Chapters of the Seventh Action Taken Report of the Estimates Committee (Sixth Lok Sabha) on Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms—Recruitment, Training and Orientation of All India Services.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT

SECOND REPORT

SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN (Kishanganj): Sir, I beg to present the Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Statement by Minister—Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND

HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): Sir, during the visit of the Chinese Foreign Minister to India....

AN HON. MEMBER: Where is Mr. Narasimha Rao?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Narasimha Rao is in the other House.

12.23 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. SINO-INDIAN TALKS HELD IN BEIJING ANNEXATION OF GOLAN HEIGHTS BY ISRAEL AND SITUATION IN POLAND

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): Sir, during the visit of the Chinese Foreign Minister to India, we had agreed that official level talks would be held in Beijing regarding both bilateral problems and bilateral exchanges. Talks were accordingly held in Beijing for five days from December 10 to 14. There were three sessions of plenary discussions, and several meetings of sub-groups on matter concerning the boundary, trade and economic cooperation, cultural exchanges, and science and technology. Various members of the delegation also met senior officials of the concerned Ministries and visited a number of institutions. The delegation had a meeting with Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Huang Hua. The atmosphere was friendly and cordial throughout all the meetings and discussions.

Regarding the border, it was not our anticipation that it would be possible to make substantive progress in the first round. The two sides have had a fairly detailed exchange of views, and although fairly wide differences persist. We hope that they could result in a better understanding of each other's positions. In the light of the report of our delegation, we are now considering how we should take

[Shri Bhishma Narain Singh]

this matter forward. We may, however, regard the fact of the meeting itself, the first on this subject in 20 years, as a positive step. This, I understand, is the Chinese view also.

The delegation reviewed the level of exchanges in various fields such as culture, trade, economic cooperation and science and technology, and tentative programmes for the future are now being considered by the various Ministries and agencies.

As I have repeatedly informed the House, it is the desire of the Government to normalise relations fully with China. This is only possible when we can bring about a complete resolution of our problems as well as a stable relationship in all fields.

Sir, may I now refer to a development that has taken place in the middle East. I refer to the Israeli Government's decision to annex the occupied Syrian territory of Golan Heights. The matter is already before the General Assembly of the United Nations and the Security Council has been specially convened to discuss this matter. In the General Assembly, India has co-sponsored a draft resolution which, while expressing its grave alarm at the Israeli decision to apply Israeli law to the occupied Syrian Arab Golan Heights, and reaffirming that acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the NU Charter, principles of International Law and relevant UN resolutions, asks, *inter alia*, that the General Assembly:

(1) Declare that the Israeli decision is null and void and has no legal validity whatsoever,

(2) Strongly deplore the persistence of Israeli policy of annexation which escalates tension in the region,

(3) Demand that Israel rescinds forthwith its decision,

(4) Call upon all States, Specialized Agencies and other International Institutions not to recognise this decision,

(5) Request the Security Council, in the event of Israel's failure to implement this resolution, to invoke Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

While this matter is currently being debated and discussed in the UN in New York, it is clear that Israel continues to pursue a policy of expansionism by force. It is highly provocative and aggressive, being a policy of conquest and confrontation which will further aggravate the already tense and indeed volatile situation in West Asia.

Sir, I finally turn to the developments which have recently taken place in Poland. Hon'ble Members are aware that a state of emergency was declared in Poland from midnight on 12/13 December and an Army Council of National Salvation was constituted. This was announced in a radio broadcast by Prime Minister Jaruzelski who said that he was taking these measures "obeying the Polish Constitution".

We have been following these developments, under conditions of interrupted communications. The Polish Ambassador in New Delhi called on me yesterday, under instructions of his Government, and gave an account of the recent developments. He also conveyed to me message from our Ambassador in Warsaw that the Polish authorities are giving the Indian Embassy the necessary protection and that all the members of the Indian community in Poland are safe.

What is happening in Poland is primarily the concern of its Government and people. We earnestly hope the present crisis will be overcome by them in the shortest possible time. We view such developments from the stand-point of our commitment to the principle of non-interference.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I have to make a request. We cannot make comments on the statement but I demand that discussion be permitted on a very vital issue.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप नोटिस दीं जि।।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have already given you notice.

PROF. N. G. RANGA: (Guntur): what is the use of discussion...

RELEASE OF MEMBER

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have received the following telegram dated 16 December, 1981, from the District Magistrate, Ujjain, to-day:—

"I have the honour to inform you that Shri Satyanarayan Jatiya, Member of Lok Sabha who was arrested on 15-12-1981 for obstructing the rail traffic at Ujjain Railway Station was released on 15-12-1981 at 8.30 P.M. on assurance of maintaining peace."

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJAPAYEE (New Delhi): There is no mention about the beating.

12.29 hrs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS BY MEMBERS

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Swamy.

SHRI N. K. SHEJALKAR (Gwalior): I have a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI N. K. SHEWALKAR: I want to draw your attention to Rule 357. It mentions that explanation can be made only regarding something which has been said in the House. On a previous decision of the House itself in Lok Sabha debates—actually I am not

quoting the commentary on procedure by Shakhddhar at page 351 but—on 4-6-1971 there was exactly a point which arose before the House. If you permit me, I shall read out.

It was said:

"In the newspapers of June 2, 1971, news report has appeared"

Explanation was being given by Prof. Madhu Dandavate then....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Why do you involve me in this debate?

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: I have to quote what is already there. I am not involving you.

MR. SPEAKER: I have with me the explanation of Prof. Dadhu Dandavate.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: To make my point clear, the point was raised that contradiction should have been issued outside the House. The House has nothing to do with the statement. If Members of Parliament issue statement, it has nothing to do with the House.

"Shri S. M. Benerjee: On a point of order."

MR. SPEAKER: I think, your point of order is correct.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It should be expunged.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJAPAYEE: I entirely agree with the views of Shri Dandavate, but this is not the place to make a contradiction.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: He can issue a contradiction to the press but this forum should not be used for that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The signatures were collected in this very House.... (Interruptions.)"

It was said further:

"MR. SPEAKER: This relates to something which happened outside the House. If the signatures are

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

collected in this House, they are not on record. Everything is done by hand or silently. Nothing is spoken here.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Even the collection of signatures is not correct."

It was challenged:

"MR. SPEAKER: It is without our knowledge.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I am not in the habit of violating the rules of procedure. Therefore, I met you in your Chamber and said, "If you give me the permission to make the clarification, then only I will rise in the House". Only after your explicit permission, I rose to make the clarification.

MR. SPEAKER: It is my mistake."

And thus it was expunged. Therefore, my submission is that any explanation....

MR. SPEAKER: It is on record. I have seen with me. It is here with me.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Therefore, my point of order is...

MR. SPEAKER: Furthermore, Mr. Shejwalkar, what I am referring to now is not only in the press but this is something on the record of the House.

AN HON. MEMBER: This has been expunged.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Therefore, Sir, firstly, if I am right, the last paragraph does not concern the hon. Member regarding whom the explanation is being given. Sir, hon. Member Shri Tiwari said something. So if any explanation is allowed to him, that is all right. I have nothing to say if that can be done. But any further explanation regarding anything which has been stated outside, by the press or by any other hon. Member, will not be and cannot be referred to in this statement. This is my submission.

MR. SPEAKER: This is what has come on record.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: That is why I am referring to this. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you interrupting?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will give this much information that my observation in the House was ultimately not expunged from the record.

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen it here. Not only that. I have said that. I see that something is on the record and accordingly I am allowing. I think, your point is not well taken up.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: At that time, the point of order was raised. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you interrupting? No, why are you doing it? Please sit down. You are unnecessarily butting in. This is very bad. You should not disturb. I have allowed him. I am sitting in the Chair.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Sir, the difference there and here is this. There, it was not expunged because it was recorded. The statement was made by Shri Dandavate. Here, Sir, I am raising before actually the statement is made. That is the difference.

MR. SPEAKER: No. I have something which I have already on the record. That is why I have allowed. Now, Dr. Swamy.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Regarding that I have nothing to say. I am saying about para 2 of the.....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): On 4th December, 1981, Prof. K. K. Tewari, while seeking to raise a question of privilege against Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, a Member of this House, is on record as having stated *inter alia*:—

"I have given a notice under Rule 222 against Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee who has called Dr. Subra-

maniam Swamy as a CIA agent. He has based it on his knowledge as Minister of External Affairs. The Probe has published an interview by Mr. Vajpayee where Mr. Vajpayee says that Dr. Swamy is a CIA agent."

The aforementioned statement of Prof. Tewari has received wide publicity in the Press and therefore, as I mentioned in the House yesterday, it is not possible for me to remain silent lest it is misunderstood. I would like to state with all the strength at my command that I have no connection whatsoever with the CIA and the allegation made, implied or threatened, is without any basis whatever and is totally baseless and malicious.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY (Buxar):
By whom?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I would like to reiterate that if Shri Vajpayee has any evidence about the alleged CIA connection, he should have the courage either to substantiate it or, in all fairness withdraw it unequivocally and apologise to the House.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi): Sir, what has been published as my interview in a journal from Allahabad has been referred to in the House first in a privilege motion against me by an hon. Member from the Treasury Bench and then in a personal explanation by an hon. Member belonging to the Opposition.

The privilege motion was not admitted by you in your wisdom even though I would not have raised any objection if you had admitted it. Now, you have permitted the hon. Member from Bombay (North East) to make a statement by way of personal explanation.

AN HON. MEMBER: Who is that?
(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Do some mental work also मुफ्त में सारा करना चाहते हो, We are not going to solve all the riddles for you.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: It has often happened before that when an allegation was made in the House by one Member against another, the Member accused would protest that the immunity provided by parliamentary privilege was being abused to malign him. The Member making the allegation was challenged to make the statement outside the House and thus expose himself to the risk of defamatory proceedings.

This controversy is about a matter published in the press outside.

As I have already informed you, I have filed a complaint to the Press Council against the journal for publishing my so-called interview. The Press Council has been set up by an Act of Parliament and is presided over by a retired Judge of the Supreme Court. As the Council is seized of the matter, I do not wish to say anything further except that I have never believed in the politics of character assassination and during more than two decades of my Parliamentary career I have tried my best to maintain a certain standard in my behaviour with regard to my colleagues.

It is open for the hon. Member from Bombay (South East) to wait for the verdict of the Press Council or to approach a court of law to seek redress.

PROF. K. K. TIWARY: Sir, I rise on a point of order.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order on this.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: You have allowed personal explanation. Why don't you allow me?

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing about this.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, two very serious statements have been made. Rather than waiting for the matter to be decided by the Press Council, if Mr. Vajpayee himself if it appears that the interview is not

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

correct, says here that it is incorrect and no allegation has been made....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is allowed on this. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

Shri Bhishma Narain Singh.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 16th December, 1981."

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir....

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed it.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: I am on a point of order. My point of order is under rule 290. I have given notice of two amendments to the motion moved by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

I have given two amendments. I wanted that the House should discuss certain things. You have now ruled that it is not within the purview and that the amendment is out of order. I have been conveyed by your office that this amendment can be only about allotment of time. Rule 290 reads:

"At any time after the report has been presented to the House, a motion may be moved that the House agrees or agrees with amendments or disagrees with the report."

Provided that an amendment may be moved that the report be referred back to the Committee either without limitation or with reference to any particular matter."

My amendment is that the Report be referred back to the Committee because, I have said, the issue of unemployment allowance of Rs. 150 per month to unemployed youth and the issue about the Mandal Commission's Report regarding reservation for backward classes in the services should be discussed by this House in this Session. When, under rule 290, my amendment is in order, I would like to know how you have ruled it out.

MR. SPEAKER: This is the convention; it was in the Business Advisory Committee that we decided because the Business Advisory Committee comprises of representatives of the whole of the Opposition and the ruling Party, and to amend the Report of that Committee is not good.

In the Business Advisory Committee the Speaker mentioned that according to well-established convention, amendments to the motion for adoption of a Report of the Business Advisory Committee were not generally moved; on rare occasions when amendments were moved, these related only to allocation of time different from the one recommended in the Report of the Business Advisory Committee for an item, but no amendment related to inclusion of an entirely new item of business; however, from 1980, Members had been giving notices of amendments for introducing new items for discussion in the Report of the Business Advisory Committee. That was why did not....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We decided in the Business Advisory Committee, as a convention.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: How can the Committee go against the rules?

MR. SPEAKER: Throughout the history of Parliament we had only twice or thrice and those were also not approved. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: What is the interpretation of this rule?

MR. SPEAKER: We shall discuss it. Come to me. I will convince you. If you are not convinced, then it is all right, it is open for us. Then there is no fun in having a Business Advisory Committee.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Then rule 290 should be deleted.

MR. SPEAKER: No, Sir. These are practical things, only for the running of the House smoothly. That is all.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I was allowed to move an amendment on the Antulay affair....

MR. SPEAKER: I know.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There was a division also. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing here?

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Mr. Vajpayee has written a letter to me....

MR. SPEAKER: How does it come here?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed, overruled. The question is:

"That this House do agree with the...."

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): On Fridays when the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs makes a statement on the next week's
2947 LS

business, ten Members are allowed to make their submissions and if there are more than ten, there will be a ballot.... (*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बाबा, यह फैसला किया है। अब मेरे पास आ कर फैसला कर लें। यह हाऊस में नहीं किया करते। You are welcome at any time. (*Interruption*)

सारे के सारे आदमी बोल रहे हैं।

... (ब्यवधान) ...

Why don't you let me run the House? It is to your advantage, not to my advantage. क्या करते हैं आप ?

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल (जयपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ये 'बाबा' कहाँ से होंगे य हैं, अभी तो बाप भी नहीं बनें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ये बाबा की तरह बात कर रहे हैं। सब एक तर्फ और यह अकेले एक तर्फ।

... (ब्यवधान) ...

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 16th December, 1981."

The motion was adopted.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY (Buxar): What about the letter? Mr. Vajpayee has written a letter to me....

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing. It does not matter....

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: He has misled the House. This is a very important letter. He says he has given an interview informally but here he says 'so-called interview.' He has misled the House....

MR. SPEAKER: No, not allowed.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: I am going to place it on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: If you give me in writing, I will consider it. Not here.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: He has misled the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You please write to me.

12.46 hrs.

SUGAR DEVELOPMENT FUND BILL*

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION AND IRRIGATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the financing of activities for development of sugar industry and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the financing of activities for development of sugar industry and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

SUGAR CESS BILL*

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION AND IRRIGATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the imposition of a cess on sugar for development of sugar industry and for matters connected therewith:

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the imposition of a cess on sugar for development of sugar industry and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: I introduce the Bill.

12.46 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) NEED FOR EXPEDITIONS ACTION ON PENSION CLAIMS OF FREEDOM FIGHTER.

श्री दिगम्बर सिंह (मथुरा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार का गृह मंत्रालय जिसका स्वतन्त्रता सैनिकों की पेंशन से सम्बन्ध है में स्टाफ कम है। प्रार्थना पत्र एक लम्बे समय से पड़े हुए हैं। प्रार्थियों को पता नहीं कि क्या हो रहा है? उनको यह भी पता नहीं कि उनके प्रार्थना पत्र पर विचार भी हो रहा है या नहीं। कम से कम उनको यह सूचना तो मिलनी चाहिए कि उनके प्रार्थना पत्र पर विचार हो रहा है। प्रार्थना पत्र के सम्बन्ध में पूर्ण प्रमाण पत्र आ जाने पर भी प्रदेश की सरकारों से रिपोर्ट मांगी जाती है। वहाँ कोई सुनवाई नहीं होती। जब जेल जाने के प्रमाण पत्र हैं तो उनको पेंशन मिल जानी चाहिए। बार में प्रदेशीय सरकार से जांच

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II Section 2, dated 17-12-1981. Introduced with the re-

commendation by the President.

करनी चाहिए। स्वतन्त्रता सैनिक जब सम्बन्धित कार्यालय में जाते हैं तो कोई आधिकारी नहीं कि उनकी ओर ध्यान दे। एकाउण्टेंट जनरल, इलाहाबाद का कार्यालय तो ऐसा है जहाँ से कोई उत्तर नहीं मिलता। एकाउण्टेंट जनरल ने मेरे दो रजिस्टर्ड पत्रों के पहुंचने की सूचना तक नहीं।

स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी जब टूजरी आफिस जाता है तो उससे उस उंगलियों के निशान के लिए कहा जाता है। स्वतन्त्रता सैनिक संसद सदस्य के साथ ही ऐसा होता है। फोटो और हस्ताक्षर प्रमाणित हो जाने पर भी उस उंगलियों के निशान लेना चाहते हैं।

प्रदेशों में स्वतन्त्रता सैनिक जो भूतपूर्व एम० एल० ए० हैं, उनको विधान सभा के सदस्य होने की और स्वतन्त्रता सैनिक की--दोनों की पेंशन मिलती है। किन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार भूतपूर्व संसद सदस्यों को जो पेंशन मिलती है उसमें से स्वतन्त्रता सैनिक की पेंशन के बराबर कम कर लेती है।

मेरा केन्द्रीय सरकार से निवेदन है कि स्वतन्त्रता सैनिकों के प्रार्थना पत्रों के निर्णय करने, उनको प्रार्थना पत्र आने की सूचना देने, एकाउण्टेंट जनरल के कार्यालय से पत्रों के उत्तर देने और टूजरी आफिस द्वारा डकैतों और चोरों की तरह उस उंगलियों के निशान न लेने और संसद सदस्य की पेंशन में से स्वतन्त्रता सैनिकों की पेंशन कम न करने की व्यवस्था करने की कृपा करें।

(ii) EXTENSIONS OF RANIGANJ RAILWAY PLATFORMS AND DEVELOPMENT OF ASANSOL RAILWAY STATION

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur): Sir, I am drawing the attention of the House regarding the long

pending demand and desire of the people of Raniganj for enlargement of Railway platforms at Raniganj station and for terminal facilities at Asansol yard. In this connection, local people, prominent individuals and Members of Parliament represented this issue with the Railway Ministry.

Sir, the techno-economic survey in connection with the development of coaching terminal facilities at Asansol yard was expected to be completed by August, 1981 and it may be possible to take a view on the recommended investment in the survey report before 1982-83 budget. This assurance was given by the Railway Ministry but progress is almost nil.

Sir, the said techno-economic survey is yet to submit its report and I am afraid at this pace whether that report would at all be submitted before the next year's budget.

Under these circumstances, I urge upon the Government to expedite the submission of the said report so that the actual work relating to extension of Raniganj Railway platform and development of Asansol Station can be started and completed early.

I demand that the Minister concerned make a statement in the House in this regard.

(iii) ALLEGED IRREGULAR ALLOTMENT OF WAGONS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF COAL FOR SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES IN TAMIL NADU.

*SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM (Tirunelveli): I wish to bring to the notice of the Government the problem being faced by small industries in the State of Tamil Nadu on account of irregular allotment of wagons especially for the transportation of coal to meet the energy needs of these small industries. In Tamil Nadu the Brick-kiln manufacturers' Associations have been discharging the onerous duty of distributing coal to small industries.

[Shri D. S. A. Sivaprakasam]

From 1978 onwards the transportation of coal to Tamil Nadu is not regular. It was calculated that in 1978 the requirement of small industries was 1,500 wagons of coking coal and 730 wagons of non-coking coal. When this was the requirement, the allocation was 550 wagons and 240 wagons respectively for Tamil Nadu. In 1979, the allocation became much less. This reduced allocation of wagons continues even in 1981.

The Divisional Operating Superintendent, Central Railway, Nagpur is allocating only 30 per cent or 50 per cent of total wagons allotted for Tamil Nadu. In June this year the requirement of coal for Tamil Nadu was to be had from Singareni Coal Mines. But the allocation of wagons had not been taken into consideration. When it was brought to the notice of the Railway Minister, he found out a solution for this. After that, in August and September, the allocation of wagons for transporting coal was all right. But in October the coal wagons allotment to Tamil Nadu was stopped. As a consequence of this, the small industries whose energy source is coal, have been put to a lot of difficulties.

I demand that the Railway Board should look into this immediately and ensure regular allotment of coal wagons to Tamil Nadu without delay.

(iiv) ANOMALIES IN THE ALLOWANCES OF TEACHERS OF COLLEGES IN GOA AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mor-mugao): Sir, I wish to bring the following matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377.

The teachers of colleges in Goa affiliated to the University of Bombay are much agitated about a major anomaly in respect of their salaries. The scales of pay applicable to these teachers are the same as recommended by the U.G.C. However, as far as allowances are concerned, they

are paid dearness allowance as per the rate sanctioned by the Government of Maharashtra and House Rent Allowance as per the rate sanctioned by the Government of Goa. This has created not only management problems but also has put the staff to considerable financial loss in addition to great inconvenience due to delays in the payment of these allowances. It stands to reason that both the D.A. as well as H.R.A. payable to the staff of these colleges should either be as per the rates applicable to other colleges affiliated to the University of Bombay or as per the rates applicable to the employees of Goa Administration and there is no justification at all for the dual system that is being followed at present. It is worth mentioning that in the case of staff of colleges in Pondicherry and Chandigarh where a similar situation prevails in as much as these are affiliated to Universities out-side these Union Territories both the allowances are as per local rates. Even in the case of the staff of the Government colleges in Goa and the Goa College of Arts run by the Kala Academy, though they are also affiliated to the Bombay University, they are being paid not merely H.R.A. but also D.A. at the local Government rates. The dual system is followed only regarding non-Government colleges in Goa affiliated to the Bombay University.

It was for all these reasons that the teachers have been demanding that the D.A. at local rates should be made applicable to them with effect from 1st January, 1973, i.e., from the date of introduction of the revised U.G.C. scales, and the Government of Goa had recommended that this demand be considered favourably. However, it appears that the Government of India without considering all the implications or its impact on the staff of the colleges and, on the educational activity in the Territory, rejected this proposal of the Goa Administration.

now urge the Government of India to reconsider this decision at the earliest. I also call upon the Government to take necessary steps to start the work on the proposed Goa University without any further delay.

(v) DEMANDS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF
A TUBEWELL CORPORATION IN RAJASTHAN

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Bharatpur): Sir, under Rule 377 I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the following matter of urgent public importance.

The drinking water availability in villages in Rajasthan is still far from satisfactory even after 34 years of freedom and people have to walk miles to fetch water. Establishment of a tubewell Corporation should be given top priority to solve this problem. Initiative from Central Government should be taken immediately and the tubewell Corporation should be established in cooperation with the State Government without further delay.

(vi) DEMAND FOR SETTING UP OF
MAJOR INDUSTRIES IN THE PUBLIC
SECTOR IN GWALIOR-CHAMBAL DIVISION
OF MADHYA PRADESH

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna): Sir, under Rule 377 I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the urgent need for setting up a Major industry in the Public Sector in Gwalior-Chambal Division of Madhya Pradesh.

Gwalior-Chambal division of Madhya Pradesh is one of the most economically backward areas in the country. Due to the existence of huge ravines and the constant erosion of soil along the rivers such as Chambal, Sindh and Kuwari which flow through it and the hilly terrain in a fairly large part of the region, the land available for cultivation is much too inadequate not merely to meet employment requirements but also to provide even a subsistence level economy for a large percentage of population living in its

rural areas. Except in Gwalior city, non-existence of even private major and medium industries in the region denies them alternative avenues of employment.

The Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi has said that the Government would give priority to setting up of industries in economically backward areas, but no major or even medium industry in the Public Sector has been set up in Gwalior-Chambal Division since Independence. Recently when the M.P. Government announced its decision to set up regional industrial development corporations, initially Gwalior was not included in the list of the cities where these corporations were to be set up. I am grateful to the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh for having subsequently accepted my suggestion and having included Gwalior as well in that list.

The economic backwardness of the region is the most important factor responsible for the recurrence of the dacoity problem. The setting up of two major industries in the Public Sector at convenient centres in the region would prove an incentive for starting small and medium ancillary industries. It would thus go a long way in removing the economic backwardness of the region and also act as the most effective measure towards the eradication of the dacoity problem.

It is hoped that the Government would give serious consideration to the pressing need of setting up such major industries in the public sector in Gwalior-Chambal Division.

(vii) DEMAND BY GROWERS IN MADHYA
PRADESH FOR PERMISSION TO EXPORT
URAD WHOLE OR DAL TO STABILISE ITS
PRICE

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh): Under Rule 377, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the following matter of urgent importance.

[Dr. Vasant Kumar Pandit]

Before the Kharif season started, there was a shortage of Urad pulse whole due to which the Government thought it wise to import the same to remove the pressing demands. However, the Kharif season is now over. The position obtaining indicates a very good crop of this commodity. Madhya Pradesh produces major quantity of Urad pulse. In the recent months, since August-September, the prices of Urad, one of the cash crops, in the district of Khandwa and many other parts of Madhya Pradesh, have crashed down more than Rs. 100 per quintal. The down trend is yet persisting. The Chamber of Commerce of Madhya Pradesh and various other trading organisations have suggested to the Export Advisory Committee that they should now permit export of Urad pulse whole or Urad Dal to countries like Ceylon and Middle-East. This would stabilise the price of Urad whole and remove the panic from the minds of the farmers who are suffering heavy losses due to low prices. Besides, the Dal Mill Industry will also get sufficient work in milling whole Urad. The Dal Mill Association of Khandwa have sent telegrams to the Government to review the policy regarding Urad whole and to allow exports as a stabilising factor to pep up the market in Madhya Pradesh. By allowing export of Urad pulse and Dal the Govt. will also earn good foreign exchange and balance of exchange spent for Urad pulse imports early this year. I hope the Government will act soon to prevent further loss to the Urad producers and avoid a likely crisis in other commodities. The announcement of Government decision to allow exports of Urad pulse and Dal immediately will be the timely action necessary in the present crisis.

13 hrs.

(viii) Demand for stopping circulation of the film "Meri Awaz Suno."

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD (Washim): Under Rule 377, I would like

to draw the attention of the Union Home Minister and Information and Broadcasting Minister, to the Film captioned 'Meri Aavaz Suno' screened in the country.

The story is that the Union Home Minister, Home Secretary and the I.G.P. are made as the heads of the gang of smugglers and anti-social elements.

This story is not only in bad taste, but it is also highly derogatory and defamatory in nature, casting aspersions on such personalities in public life.

I, therefore, request the Government to immediately stop the circulation of the Film and take action against the producer of the said Film.

13.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRI HARINATHA MISRA in the Chair]
STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO STATE OF KERALA AND

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (KERALA), 1981-82

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the House will take up Items Nos. 10 and 11 for which 4 hours have been allotted. The hon. Minister will be replying at 5-30 P.M.

Motion moved:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated

Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demand Nos. V, XI, XII, XIII, XVII, XVIII, XXII, XXIII, XXV, XXVII, XVIII, XXX and XLI."

Statement

Supplementary Demands for Grants (KERALA), 1981-82 submitted to the vote of

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House.	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	
V.	Agricultural Income-Tax and Sales-Tax	30,000	..
XI.	District Administration and Miscellaneous	660,000	..
XII.	Police	30,00	..
XIII.	Jails	56,000	..
XVII.	Education, Art and Culture	200	..
XVIII.	Medical	100	..
XXII.	Housing	4,50,000	1,00,00,000
XXIII.	Urban Development	..	50,00,000
XXV.	Labour and Employment	5,00,000	..
XXVII.	Famine	35,00,000	..
XXVIII.	Co-operation	..	100
XXX.	Agriculture	100	..
XLI.	Transport	..	3,00,00,000

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the Minister to move the resolution.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): I beg to move:

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on 21st October, 1981 under Article 356 of the Constitution, in relation to the State of Kerala".

During October, 1981, in the wake of sudden political developments, the

coalition Government of the Left Democratic Front headed by Shri E. K. Nayanar was reduced to a minority and accordingly the Chief Minister of Kerala, submitted the resignation of his Ministry to the Governor of Kerala on the 20th October, 1981. In her report to the President dated the 20th October, 1981, copies of which were laid on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament and also circulated among the Members, the Governor recommended issue of a Proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution in respect of the State of Kerala by

[Shri Yogendra Makwana]

the President. She also recommended that the State Assembly be kept under suspended animation.

The political situation in Kerala is still fluid. Accordingly, no Ministry may be able to assume office by 21st December, 1981, by which time the present "Proclamation" will expire unless approved by resolution by both the Houses of Parliament.

I would, therefore, request the House to accord its approval to the Proclamation issued by the President on 21st October, 1981, in relation to the State of Kerala.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution moved:

"That this House approves of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 21st October, 1981 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Kerala."

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE (Idukki): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all, I would like to express my opposition to and opinion on the question of validity of discussing the Supplementary Grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Kerala in this House. The House has been kept in the dark till the presentation of Supplementary Demands about the proclamation of President's rule. Before giving consent to it, the Government have no right to come forward with Supplementary Demands for Grants. But the urgency shows the conspiracy of the Central Government with a view to impose a minority Government in Kerala through the backdoor under their party and avoid facing the Assembly. The theory of minority Government has been advocated by a Central Minister, in whom the Kerala people have no faith. He knows this fact very well. That is why he ran away from Kerala in the 1980 elections and stood as a candidate from Delhi, claiming if he had become a national leader....(Interrup-

tions), but the enlightened people of Delhi rejected him. From there he ran away to Karnataka State and then returned to this august House.

Shri Stephen has been quoting Ivor Jennings to establish his argument for a minority Government, but he has to keep one thing in mind that it is not Ivor Jennings, but the people of Kerala who are going to decide the fate for themselves. That he has to keep in mind. I have no doubt that the people of Kerala if they get a chance for a fair election will again give their clear verdict against that gentleman and his authoritarian party, and also if they form a minority Government by some arrangement—don't think that the people of Kerala are going to take it for granted lying low.

What are the reasons that led to President's rule? If anybody goes into the real facts, he will find that the Central Government for their own benefit and the benefit of their party have toppled the Kerala Government. (Interruptions). The two Central Ministers, Shri Stephen and Shri Makwana were incharge of the conspiracy. The day the popular Government under Nayanar came to power, these two gentlemen started their utterances against the State Government in the name of law and order. Sir, as far as the people in Kerala are concerned, for them, the State Home Minister, Shri Makwana, is known as the Minister of 'lawlessness'. Whenever he visited Kerala, it had become his habit to talk without any truth or basis about the law and order situation in Kerala. At the same time, may I ask the hon. Minister, Shri Makwana, what has happened in his own State of Gujarat. What has happened in Bihar, U.P. or in the capital of India? Even my hon. friend, Shri Arakal is crying with the bitter experience which he himself had in the capital....(Interruptions). Shri Makwana was blind to facts because Kerala was being ruled by the

left and democratic front. Whenever the 'master' of defection, Mr. Stephen goes to Kerala, he brings with him red carpet to Mr. Antony and Congress (S) people with a view to get defections. It was reported that the Congress (I) Central leadership had given a word of 22 Assembly seats to Kerala Congress, Mani Group, in the next election if they change their colour. That is why, I am telling this hon. House the immorality followed by the ruling party at the Centre in bringing down a popular Government in Kerala.

Whenever there is a possibility of the Congress Government coming to power in a crisis-ridden State ruled by non-Congress party or parties, the Central Government always keeps the Assembly of those States in suspended animation, otherwise they dissolve the assembly. In 1967, it was done in Manipur when Shri L. Thombos resigned. In 1968, in U.P. when Shri Charan Singh's S.V.D. Government resigned, the same thing was done. In 1969, when the SVD Government led by Shri Bhola Paswan Shastry fell, the Assembly was kept in animated suspension. In 1970, the Ajoy Mukherjee's Government in West Bengal resigned, then also, the Assembly was not dissolved. In 1970, another SVD Government of Shri Charan Singh was dismissed and the Assembly was kept alive in suspension. In 1971, the Government led by Shri Virendra Patil, Congress (U) collapsed and the Assembly was kept in suspended animation. All these Governments were non-Congress Governments. Now, the same is being repeated in Kerala.

In 1965, in Kerala the State Assembly was dissolved immediately after the elections, when the ruling party found that they could not form a Government by themselves, or in coalition with other groups. No one was called to try to form a Ministry, and the Assembly was dissolved. In 1971, just three months after the elections, the

West Bengal Assembly was dissolved. All this shows that the distinction between dissolution and the suspended animation is drawn purely and solely for partisan reasons.

In Kerala State and even before the birth of the State in 1956, in Travancore-Cochin State it has been the Congress Party that has solely been the destabilising factor. In no election, either in 1952 or since then could the Congress get a majority. After every election, it had started with coalition with other parties, then with horse-trading and defections formed their own one-party Government. But all of them collapsed under the weight of inner-party bickerings inside the Congress, itself. One Congress Chief Minister, who was later a Central Minister, Shri Panampilly Govinda Menon, had said in the Assembly before being forced to resign:

"It is not the Members of the Opposition who have done this cruel treachery to me, it is the members of my own party who are responsible."

This is what he said then.

The other side of the picture is that the Congress would not allow any non-Congress Government to function in the State. The first non-Congress Government formed in the State in 1957 was dismissed by the Central Government on the basis of a so-called liberation struggle led by Congress rallying all the reactionary and communal forces in the State.

The present Prime Minister was the Congress President and her father was the then Prime Minister. The next non-Congress Government formed in 1967 was toppled again by the Congress in 1969 through organising defections from the Ruling Front. The Congress cannot rule by itself. It will not allow any non-Congress Government and this has become the biggest destabilising factor in the State.

[Shri M. M. Lawrence]

If anybody argues that law and order situation in Kerala brought down Nayanar Ministry, the time has been lapsed to dismiss President's Rule itself. During the 54 days of President's Rule, 40 people were killed. Therein 23 are political murders; and out of that 18 people belonged to my party i.e. CPI(M). If a CPI(M) man is killed, whether the Government considers that it is a political murder? The Congress (I) even joins hands with RSS in attacking our activists.

Mr. Makwana, who is the so-called champion of law and order is keeping mum over what is happening in Kerala now. I wonder whether he has become blind too. I would like to tell him that please tell the truth at least once.

Another important question is whether the President has appointed Mr. Makwana as a superman in Kerala? If not, on what authority is he calling the high police and other administrative officers and giving them instructions. He is even conducting Press Conferences at the Governor's residence at Trivandrum. There is a Governor and advisers. They know their duty. What is the reason of bypassing these people by a Chhota Minister like Mr. Makwana. Here is another point. Mr. Stephen is propagating in Kerala that the President's Rule means the Congress(I) Rule. This kind of a propaganda by a Central Minister is encroachment on the President's rule itself.

Sir, the policies implemented by an elected Government should not be changed by an interim President's Rule. President's rule should keep the status quo. New elected government has the right to change, if it is not correct.

Take for example Agriculture workers' pension. Nayanar Ministry had

implemented the scheme with the full support of the people there and the coalition partners in the Ministry. Now the Report says, President's rule is moving towards stopping the pension scheme which is intended for the poor agricultural workers and majority of them are Harijans. The Nayanar Ministry before resigning had allowed a good amount for pension disbursement. It has not been utilised so far.

President's Rule is trying to induct Congress-I people in high posts. The Vice-Chairman of Kerala Planning Board, Mr. Thavaraj was sacked without any reason. What was wrong on his part? It only shows that you want only puppets of Congress-I in the high post. It is a dangerous game.

I want to say with all my force dissolve the Assembly and conduct elections their without going in for the shameful horsetrading and other business.

SHRI B. K. NAIR (Quilon): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Comrades in Kerala have done it for the third time in the last 24 years. In 1957, people of Kerala enamoured of the promises and their slogans; and their shoutings cast their votes in their favour; and they set up some sort of a Government. They could not go on for 20 months. What happened? The entire people rose in revolt and Namboodiripad was at the feet of Jawaharlal Nehru to save him. So, Nehruji accepted his resignation and relived him of the responsibility so the Namboodiripad could safely go home. Mr. V. R. Krishna Iyer, who was the Home Minister then and who was later Supreme Court Judge, could not go out of his House, because the entire people rose in revolt against this ugly regime. In 1967 again the same people were voted in power. And what happened? They quarrelled amongst themselves. There was accusation that the Marxist Party was playing the big brother role. CPI rose in revolt. They charged RSP Minister, Mr. Divakaran with corruption; Mr. T. V. Thomas was again charged of corruption. All for what? To save

their own skin. The Marxist Party has proved again that they are unfit to rule in a democratic system. That is what it means.

Now what happened the other day? Nobody pulled them down. A. K. Antony was their most devoted friend. Mr. Mani, Kerala Congressman, was also a devoted friend of this Party. And what happened? They just could not stay in power. They could not stay in their chairs because people revolted against them. They could not face the people in their constituencies. The entire area was full of murders, lootings. Will Mr. Lawrence tell me how many temples were looted during their regime? How much temple wealth was stolen by your people; and how many churches... (Interruptions)

Get your records and reply me.
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You kindly listen to me. I am trying to help all concerned. Well, whenever a Member speaks, he should generally be allowed to speak without interruptions. And the Chairman is here to deal with the situation when an irregularity takes place.

SHRI B. K. NAIR: Allow me to talk sense in this House, not to be pulled down by shouting and lies.

Sir, temples were looted.

AN HON. MEMBER: Temples?

SHRI B. K. NAIR: Yes. Churches, mosques were looted. What happened was in May 1980 within a few months of his coming to power, Mr. Nayanar addressed a meeting at Alleppy, and by that time looting had started in several places. And what Mr. Nayanar said was why should we call the police to protect the temples? Gods should be able to defend themselves.

Gods' property should be defended by Gods themselves. Gods are Almighty. Why not they defend themselves? That was the challenge Mr. Nayanar posed to the Gods. And when he came to Delhi, he got special police from Kerala to protect him in the Kerala House. That was the bold man, Naya-

nar, telling the Gods to defend themselves.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think there is only one God.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Mr. Nayanar is not a member of this House; he cannot defend himself.

SHRI B. K. NAIR: I am not making any accusation against him. He was only speaking out his faith?

Do they believe in a democratic system? Are they able to run a democratic Government themselves? They are not. What is their basic tenet? It is to bring down the established Governments by force. What does their manifesto say? Power flows from the barrel of a gun. They want to bring down the established Governments by force. Have you come across any communist government anywhere in the world which has come to power through democratic means and which has stayed in power through democratic means? Everywhere they have come to power through mass slaughter and stayed in power through mass slaughter. The Kerala leaders thought that their Government was an independent Government. They only knew the language of force and tactics of murder. They were trying the process of murders to remain in power in Kerala, but in India there is a democratic system and there is a Constitution functioning. So, the whole thing misfired. In 1980 nobody pulled them down. Can there be anyone more fervent than Mr. Antony in setting up the so called Left Democratic Front? But in reality there is with them nothing left, nothing democratic and nothing like a front about it. It is just a jumble of power-hungry politicians coming together for the sake of power. What is their record? They have tom-tommed about the agricultural workers' pension. Pension was granted, but who got it? Only their party people got the money. The party made use of this welfare business to amass money for themselves. Barbers, temple priests and Government pensioners have been awarded this pension! when other parties pointed out all these things, they stopped the pension. They

[Shri B. K. Nair]

did not continue it after one year. As a parting gift, Mr Nayanar had declared a Rs. 14 crore grant to continue payment of this pension. Why did he not declare it earlier? It was because he had no intention whatsoever to implement it. He wanted to put the burden on somebody else!

The entire business of the communist party was to a mamm funds. A concrete monument of their corruption in Kerala is the A.K.G. Memorial in Trivandrum, a huge building worth about Rs. 5 crores. Whose money was it? It was Government's money. (*Interruptions*), It is all** that they are telling.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't use that word. You may say, it is not true or it is not proper.

SHRI B. K. NAIR: It is all untrue, a mis-statement of truth.

Within a few months of coming to power, they passed a law relaxing the limit of donation so far as cooperative societies are concerned. What was the relaxation? Any cooperative society was allowed to donate up to Rs. 10,000 to the A. K. G. funds, their most sacred institution! Why was it done? It is not an honest means of making money. When the Government in power passes an order enabling a society to make donations, it is actually a command.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: ((Durgapur) I challenge you. I will resign if you prove it. If you cannot prove it, you should resign! (*Interruptions*).

SHRI B. K. NAIR: You should be ashamed of it. If only shows you would be ashamed of it, if it has been done. It has been done.... (*Interruptions*) These people do not believe in orderly "Government. In fact, their slogan is Government and agitation". The Communist Government in Kerala want

side by side "Government and agitation". They want to have the rule of law and, at the same time, agitation. In 1957 the Ministers of the State Government called for a general strike... (*Interruptions*) Why do you want to be listening to your own voice all the time? Why not you listen to others also sometimes?

The people want a Government so that they can live in peace in an orderly way. But if the Government itself is violating order by agitation and creating chaos, how can they reconcile these two irreconcilables—Government and the agitation? Yet, that has been the slogan of the Communist Government. They have been asking from the house tops for agitation. Against whom? Against the Government. So, the Government of Kerala themselves, twice in their history, called for a general strike in the State. In 1957 and 1980 the Cabinet took a decision and the Ministers themselves announced the strike.

Shri Jyoti Bosu arranged for a general strike in West Bengal. Sitting in the Secretariat, he conferred with the IG of Police and other high officials for an orderly strike. Are they not ashamed of it that the Government themselves call for a strike, which results in violence, murder and so on, and yet call themselves a progressive Government?

Their only intention was to make money. They terrorised the people and kept them under control by the use of violence.... (*Interruptions*) People are murdered day in and day out. Of course, sometimes they get back in their own coin, with daggers and bombs, from the people belonging to the RSS.

The people of Kerala are generally peace-loving people. They do not believe in violence or murder. The only party which has been inculcating violence all the time in Kerala was the Marxist Party... (*Interruptions*) When

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

the people found that these murders are continuing and they cannot stand it, they started hitting back and that is how the RSS came into the picture. So, the Marxist Party started getting back. In the early days, RSS was not a party to reckon with in Kerala. It started actually as a reaction to the style of functioning of the Marxist Party.

In the early days, there was no RSS. It is only a defence mechanism developed by the people of Kerala to fight back. Many peace-loving people have taken to RSS just for self-protection, because that is the only way to fight back the Marxists, in their own coin... (Interruptions) Do you not agree that RSS is the only party of which you are afraid? Your own ranks are afraid of them. If there are half a dozen RSS men, you cannot challenge them.

What is your record of administration? Nothing except creating chaos. You had a record of one murder a day when Shri Nayanar was in power. He would not be happy without reading a story of a murder a day in the newspapers. Now, even after the introduction of President's rule, some murders have taken place. But the Marxist Party has not condemned it.

In my own constituency an incident took place on the 5th of January this year. A young man by name Shri Sarasan has just disappeared. He was in the RSP, a junior brother of the Marxist Party. In the last elections he fought against me as a candidate. Then, within a few days of the election, he came over to our side. That is the only mistake he has committed. For that fault, on the 5th of January this year he just disappeared. No trace is left of him. An enquiry is going on. When a man was to be nabbed in connection with his disappearance, comes a message from Trivandrum 'do not proceed with it'. When murders are going on like this should the people not expect some sense of justice from the Government? According to the story, he was struck by a jeep, his body was crushed and

taken and thrown into the sea so that it may dissolve in the sea water and no trace may be left. This is the fate of the people who dare to oppose the Marxist Party and their allies.... (Interruptions) You started the whole series of murders. It is your story. We do not believe in murder. The Congress Party does not believe in murder.... (Interruptions) Sir, I am reminded of the story of King Midas, whose touch converted everything into gold. So far the Marxists are concerned, whatever they touch turns into filth and mud of blood. That was the Marxist Party's way of doing things. Except that they are making crores of money all right.

What is the development work which they have executed in Kerala? Nothing. In fact, many industries have closed down. There is a lot of unemployment because of strikes and agitations. The same thing is happening in West Bengal. The people of Calcutta have not seen electric lights for days since Shri Jyoti Bosu came to power. And now there is no supply of water also for days together..... (Interruptions) They are interested only in murders, chaos and violence. They do not believe in the democratic system.... (Interruptions) Why did the Congress Party part company with them within a few days of their coming to power? What was the result? They ransacked the office of the District Congress Committee in Trivandrum right at the nose of the Chief Minister... (Interruptions) How many clashes have taken place, how many party offices have been ransacked, how many people have been murdered by the goondas of the CITU, by the vegetobonds... (Interruptions) They were running amuck in the streets and doing whatever they wanted..... (Interruptions) All the parties which were in the coalition parted company with them. Why? Once you join with them, you are finished. The same thing happened in West Bengal. Last time, when there was a United Front Government with the Marxist

[Shri B. K. Nair]

Party, what happened to the other parties. They all had to part company from the coalition....(Interruptions) We are not afraid of the elections. We are quite confident of winning the elections...(Interruptions) They have to reform themselves. They have to come back to the democratic norm. They have got to keep their friends and allies together and not step on their toes. They have refrained from stabbing them behind their back.

We are not afraid of election. But immediately after the fall of the Government what were they doing? They were going after Janata and everybody else and saying let us join; come and join our ranks. Did they not do that? They were trailing behind all this. I support the Presidential Proclamation (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat. Shri Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) Thank you very much for giving me time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is because you requested me. It is on your request.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I was listening to this belligerent speech by an elderly Member from that side. I was thinking that it is at moments like this when one realises why the Congress Party now calling itself as Congress (I) which has been in power un-interruptedly except for a short interval has avoided all the time bringing in any kind of legislation to stop defections. It is at moments like this that, it becomes crystal clear. This company which is operating now—M/s Makwana and Stephen Ltd., who have been given special contract to deal with Kerala, they have been trying now for practically two months. I think Shri Nayanar resigned on the 20th of October...

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: For your information I have not visited Kerala after the President's rule.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That is only because his throat is bad.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But I think his throat was clear yesterday.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: These gentlemen have been trying now for almost two months. On the 20th December it will be full two months. They have been desperately trying some how or the other to knock together some kind of combination which can now be installed as another Ministry. Two months have passed. Shri Stephen goes on making statements saying that by the end of December or by Christmas a new Ministry will be formed and I think his tally or the count has reached 68 or something like that. If it is so, I would like to remind him that the people on the other side who are opposed to him they have got more than 68, they have got 69 as it is now. You have been able to knock together 68. Therefore, now you are trying desperately to get another three or four people some how. My friends of the Janata Party have become a target for them. But I leave the Janata Party to speak for itself.

The question is not being answered if the Nayanar Ministry was guilty of these crimes—murder, dacoity amassing or wealth, violence and what not—according Shri Nair why do you not have the courage to let the people of Kerala pronounce judgment of all this? It is the simplest thing of all. (Interruptions)

All wisdom does not repose in you Shri Nair. If all these things have been happening, the people of Kerala, the majority of them would also share your point of view and would renounce the Marxist Party or their allies at another election. Why are you afraid of election?

SHRI B. K. NAIR: Why do you not recommend....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Yes, he did not recommend.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: At the moment we are not discussing history. We are not reviewing why the Communist Ministry was overthrown in 1959 which was elected in 1957. The first Communist Ministry was elected in this country when there was united Communist Party.... (Interruptions)

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: What is the logic? (Interruptions)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: He has not.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN): What about 1957?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I wish to point out—this method which is being employed. I think I read in the Press and in the proceedings also of the other House—one Opposition Member has very effectively pointed out all the cases in our political history when an Assembly was kept suspended as it is being done in Kerala to-day simply for the purpose to suit some people, get some defections engineered to bring in some kind of make shift Ministry. In every case it was done only when the Ministry which had fallen or which has been removed happened to be non-Congress Ministry. Congress people thought that they have a chance of coming. The opposite never happened. It is only done in a case when a non-Congress Ministry either loses its Ministry or is dismissed, then suspended animation of the Assembly continues. Now it is upto the Government. Of course they can behave as they like. People are judging them also. There are four or five non-Congress Governments in this country. I think now they are four. That is too much for them to stomach. Whatever federal of spirit of the Constitution and all that may be, these Ministries did not fall from heaven. They were all elected from the people of those respective States—whether it is Tamil Nadu, or Kashmir or West Bengal or Tripura or as happened in Kerala. But they cannot stomach it. From the first day they are talking in this very House. Ministers of the Central Government are talking about throwing the West Bengal Government into the waters of Bay of Bengal and Kerala Government into the waters of the Arabian Sea. Here they talk about...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am pointing out your animosity or bitter hostility to any non-Congress Government and particularly to a Communist or Left Government which is not a new thing. It dates from 1957. At that time the present Prime Minister happened to be the President of the Indian National Congress. She took a leading part in seeing that that Ministry was overthrown in Kerala. So, this has got a long history behind it. If Nayanar Ministry is also responsible due to some weaknesses or failings for bringing about the fall of this Ministry, you can sit and review. We are not bothering about that just now. That does not justify why you should refuse to dissolve the Assembly and go to the people. In fact you should argue the other way—"Now we are confident because—of the horrible crimes committed by the Nayanar Ministry if we go to the polls, the people will reject them." But you do not have the courage because you know that you will not be elected. You will be defeated and in 1980 I know....

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Wait and see.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Come on. Let us see how long is this process to go on.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Shri Nayanar also did not recommend.

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN: Was it that threw you out?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: They do not wish to respect the judgment of the electorate to allow that Ministry to work.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: It was Mr. Gupta's party who kicked up Namboodripad and pulled down that Government. It was not we. It was his party that pulled down that in 1969. We kept away. To-day it was they who sacked. We kept away.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Now I have understood who is the senior partner of this contractor's firm?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North-East): Demolition.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Demolition or sapping and mining whatever is their activity, I would like to point out that President Rule has been imposed in Kerala overnight. The Governor to whom Shri Nayanar went with his letter of resignation took it from him. The same evening she sent a message to Delhi and the very next morning the proclamation was issued. Of course, there is nothing constitutionally wrong with it is you go by the text of the Constitution, but the Governor never made an attempt to call the leaders of any other party. For one day, two days or three days she could have waited to see whether it was possible for anybody to form the Ministry. Even the Congress (I) could have been called. But the point is everything had been pre-arranged from here and the moment the resignation came, the very moment, within a few hours, the President's proclamation was issued. And now the Assembly is kept in suspension. Two months are going to pass by. They cannot bring together that arithmetical number which they require and they do not tell anybody how long they are going to continue this kind of method. But what I wish to say is this is all very very subversive of the entire Federal spirit of our Constitution. Why should you not go to the elections? You are so confident

that the people will reject these persons who are criminals, murderers, thieves and robbers but you cannot face them at the polls. That is the trouble.

15 hrs.

Mr. Lawrence has referred to some murders and all that. According to my report, there are 15 political murders. There might have been other murders also but 15 political murders have occurred. In these 15 political murders, all the victims have been the people who were supporters of the Nayanar Ministry. That is the fact. Then who are the murderers? Who are the murderers? Of course, Mr. Nair justified it by saying that there is some reaction now. They have not done like that. If it is justified then somebody will go and kill them. That is your philosophy when you are supposed to be wedded to Gandhian non-violence and all that. So, you can expound your philosophy?

In 1980, when the last elections were held in Kerala, everybody knows and the whole world knows and it was not made secret at that time that the Congress Party took the help of the R.S.S. in the elections.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: No.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: They had a compromise with them. Today the R.S.S. and the Congress (I) people are carrying out murders—it may be vendetta, it may be anything—right and left. This is happening. While Mr. Makwana and Giani Zail Singh are supposed to be looking after the law and order position in Kerala State, it is happening. Not only political murder but if you see some of the photographs that have been published of the corpses, gruesome murders have taken place. People's stomachs have been ripped open and entrails have come out. People including women heads have been battered to pulp. Just see the kind of murder that is taking place.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL (Ernakulam): Is it at Trichur Party Office where skulls of human beings were found?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Not skulls. It takes a long time for a skull to become a skull. Then, they are doing some other thing which I will say. First of all, the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Commission, Mr. Dorairaj has been removed. Why? We would like to know. Please tell us. When this political murder is going on, the whole police set up and administration is changed. Of course, that is natural that they will put their own people in that. I can understand that.

On the 15th or 16th of this month, the students of Trivandrum University were indiscriminately lathi charged by the police. If the other Ministry had done it, you would have made a big hullabaloo. But when you are doing it, you have nothing to say. In Trichur district, there have been labour strikes. It is not a political strike. It is a strike by workers, for economic demands. What happened, repression began and trade union activists have been arrested.

So what I wish to say is that while M/s. Stephen and Makwana are busy at their game of trying to knock together some how or other a majority, real power and uncontrolled power has been put in the hands of the bureaucracy and the police. They are running riot and allowing murders to take place and repressing the common people. I would like to say that if the Central Government continues in this way, I do not rule out that—politics in our country being what it is they may be able to get hold of three or more people to form a Government. It may be that they may not be able to get a majority but they may even decide to instal a minority government. Such things have happened before. There was a minority Government at the Centre for some time.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The minority Government was in Kerala when Shri Achutha Menon was the Chief Minister.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The only difference is that this time if minority Government is formed in Kerala or sought to be foisted in Kerala, I am sure that it will not last for more than two months. No Government can last at all in Kerala. The political set up there is such that no Government, can last in Kerala for long time, which does not have the support of the Left Parties and Left Forces in Kerala. You should understand that. It is hundred times better that you be honest enough to go to the people and ask them to give their free choice. Let them decide. If they vote for you...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may conclude now.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am concluding Sir. But what I wish to say is that the process which they are following, at present, is thoroughly immoral and it is subversion of the spirit of the Constitution. It explains particularly that they are only paying lip-service to the need for Anti-Defection laws and measures but never bring that law in. Because, now they are banking on this process of engineering defection and seducing people from other Parties to their Party. Somebody may come and say that why should people allow themselves to be seduced.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: No answer for that. We do not want any defection.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If you do not want any defection, you better ask the Governor to dissolve the Assembly or it is better you dissolve it. Because there is nothing left for you to do. Therefore, I will conclude by saying that we are thoroughly opposed to it. So this Presidential proclamation can either be withdrawn, revoked or amended. Let them at least say that if they fail by 31st of December, they will have the honesty to suggest that the Assembly be dissolved. Let fresh elections be held. Let the people give their verdict. I think, Mr. Stephen though he ran away from Kerala and stood somewhere else, he would be first to admit

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

that the people in Kerala are fairly politically conscious and enlightened people.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: So beware.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That is why, you should have tested them. Let this politically enlightened people have their chance to give their judgment and vote for the Government of their own choice.

I am thoroughly opposed to the continuous suspension of the Assembly and my Party demands that this should be stopped and the Assembly should be dissolved and fresh elections should be held.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL (Ernakulam): Thank you very much Mr. Chairman for giving this opportunity. The subject of today's debate relates to the statutory Resolution and the Supplementary Demands for Grants. But after listening the speeches of the Opposition, I was wondering as to why they were so desperate and despondant in presenting their case here. They were referring to Mr. C. M. Stephen and Mr. Makwana. No other point was high-lightened or spoken here. That shows how shallow and how timid this Opposition is. Sir, I am rather little disappointed in listening to the speech of Shri Indrajit Gupta. I expected a better performance from him. I hope the CPI honey-moon with the CPM is over or ought to be over. It is the end. The coffin is ready for the CPM and the CPI in Kerala, West Bengal and in some other States. Therefore, with due respect to Mr. Indrajit Gupta I would say that this is the time for him to think what should be his policy now.

Now, we have to take a balance sheet as to what has hapened since 1980. During that time the Central Government assumed power here and also the Left Front Government assumed power in Kerala.

Naturally, any sensible patriotic citizen will ask in Kerala specially what has the Lefist Government done in Kerala, for the people of Kerala.

You may ask why I am saying this. I am emphasizing the point because there is a reason for that. The political aspect was very much spoken by my hon. friend, Shri B. K. Nair. Now, after shrimati Indira Gandhi has come back to power, you will be surprised to hear that about 8 major projects have been sanctioned and given to my own constituency in Kerala. May I cite for the record of this House and for the knowledge and information of the people at large? They are: Phynol project; Container factory; Caprolactum unit; Aromatic unit;; Coastal railway; Cochin Shipyard—its expansion; Cochin Port, Cochin Rfinery and Cochin Airport.

May I ask the Opposition members here what has their Government done for the upliftment of the people of Kerala? (Interruptions) I am prepared for a reasonable argument with anybody on this point. I challenge them to come forward with facts and figures as to what they have done for the people of Kerala. The people of Kerala are not going to forgive them. They are grateful to Shrimati Indira Gandhi... (Interruptions) When they are very weak, they shout. I am not good at shouting. That is the only weapon they have. Let us have a sensible debate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In a reasonable way, you explain your points.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: But they cannot take it. It hurts them very much.

Now, when the United Left Front Government came to power in Kerala, what were they doing? I do not have to give a certificate to them. I ask Mr. Indrajit Gupta to find out what his own two ex-Chief Ministers have said about the CPM Government in Kerala from 1980 onwards. What has Mr. Achuta Menon said about the Left Front Government of Kerala? What has Mr. P. K. Vasudevan Nair said in the Assembly of Kerala? You cannot shut your eyes to these facts. You cannot forget these things. Mr. Achuta Menon said that there are 17 Cabinets in Kerala—each Minister is a Cabinet. Have you ever heard of

such a situation in the history of Indian politics? Mr. Vasudevan Nair said on the floor of the Kerala Assembly that his own workers were butchered and murdered by CPM in Kottayam, Trichur and Quilon. And you people come here as angles and say that that Government was a perfect Government and that it was pushed out of power by Mr. Stephen and Mr. Makwana. Are you not ashamed to say that?

We are proud of our political heritage. We cherish the values of democratic principles. In Kerala, there have been more than 22 elections and bye-elections. Let us be pragmatic and sensible. How many times must the people of Kerala be forced to go to the polls? It is commonsense that there can be a democratic and stable Government in Kerala. What was the motive in not dissolving the Assembly there? It is simple. There was horse-trading. They were expecting some defections from the Congress (S) and other parties and they were hoping that they can form a Government in Kerala. Now, realising that they cannot achieve their object, they are blaming us. Is it not a ridiculous situation. Hypocrisy, the name is CPM. I have no other word to say.

They said about political murders, and what not. We have been consistently opposing blood-shed and violence, we have been consistently opposing RSS violence in Kerala. That is an accepted policy.

One point which I would like to stress before you is this. The para-military organisation of CPM the CITU, began to take the law in its own hand, began to resort to violence, the police was held to ransom by the CITU; the treasury was looted and depleted by the CPM Party in power. Is it not natural that there will be revolt by the people? The Kerala people are not RSS-minded. I hope Mr. Vajpayee will endorse my view on this proposition because he has better experience with the CPM. What I am saying is that when people realised that they could not have police protection from the Government, there was no protection of pro-

perty and persons in Kerala, they joined the RSS to resist the CITU, the para-military organisation of the CPM in Kerala. My friends from West Bengal must understand it. They know fully well what is happening there. Similarly it was happening in Kerala. There was a clash, two violent groups of anti-social elements were clashing for protection of property and persons.

AN HON. MEMBER: Who are they?

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: There is a saying: 'He who sheds man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed'. We do not agree with this proposition.

Once the President assumed power there, once the CPM realised that they could not have police protection, there was no governmental interference, they began panicky; they are panicking now. The relatives of those who were the victims or who were murdered began to ask the CPM, the CITU: Why did you butcher my brother? Why did you rape my sister? Why did you commit stealing and robbery in temples, churches and mosques?' Now you are accountable before the people. You may remember, I have said a couple of times on the floor of the House, that, under the so-called 'Pepole's Court' of CITU, the Naxalites in Kerala were creating a war-like situation in Kerala; there is no People's Court...

AN HON. MEMBER: You are encouraging the Naxalites in Kerala.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: You are doing it; you are conniving with them. That is our accusation against the Marxist Party in Kerala. I challenge you on that point. Come forward and denounce it. Did you not let them off from the jail when they were imprisoned?

This is the position; this is the background under which we have to examine how far this Statutory Resolution and the Supplementary Demands are going to help Kerala. There is peace of mind among the people in Kerala now. I came from Kerala yesterday. I was in Kerala and I

[Shri Xavier Arakal]

have toured extensively in Kerala. There is a feeling now that there should be a popular democratic government before the election. No. 2—the law and order situation in Kerala is improving and going to be very good in the near future. The CITU and the Marxists are turning against the Government and Mr. Namboodiripad has stated very clearly, 'We will unleash a mass agitation in Kerala.' Is that a democratic concept... (Interruptions)—resort to violence and resort to lawlessness. This is alien to our culture. This is unknown to Indian culture especially in Kerala. This is what the Marxists are advocating...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may bar that Satyagraha.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: But they do not believe in Satyagraha. Can they do a thing which they do not believe in? This is the proposition we have to ponder over now. Can the Central Government give sufficient protection to the people of Kerala, curtail the lawlessness, rowdyism and goondalism of the CITU and the Marxists in Kerala? Time and again in this House I have asked: what is the responsibility of the Central Government when the life and property of a citizen is in the danger? If I recollect, when I was speaking on Home Affairs, Shri Vajpayee stood up and told Mr. Zail Singh, 'You have to answer that point'. That is the position now. The Centre has a duty to see that life and property of any citizen in any part of the State are protected... (Interruptions) Actually that is happening in Kerala. Therefore, my submission is that this statutory resolution is well-timed and the animated suspension should be prolonged until a democratic form of government is established. The people of Kerala are tired of elections. Over 22 bye elections and general elections were held in Kerala. Whose money is that? Who is put to trouble? Is it proper that when a general election has given a verdict for five years, to

restrict it and go in for another election? We should explore all possibilities. Why does not the CPM come forward and say, 'We have the majority.' Mr. Indrajit Gupta said that he has 69 people. Does it not mean that rest of 141 belong to the other side? Don't they have a right to form a government if there is a possibility? That is what we are aiming it.

With these words, I support the Statutory Resolution as well as the Supplementary Demands.

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : सभापति महोदय, केरल राज्य के सम्बन्ध में जारी की गई राष्ट्रपति की उद्घोषणा और केरल के बजट के सम्बन्ध में अन्तपुरक मांगों पर जो यहां पर विचार विमर्श हो रहा है उनके सम्बन्ध में मैं शुरू में ही एक बात कहना चाहूंगा। क्योंकि हमारे देश में जम्हूरियत को जो खतरा पैदा हो रहा है वह इस बात से हो रहा है कि इन्दिरा गांधी को जम्हूरियत के खून का चस्का लग चुका है। यह सब से खतरनाक बात है।

इस देश के संविधान में संघात्मकता का प्रावधान किया गया है। हमारा संविधान संघात्मक है। हम जब बचपन में पढ़ा करते थे तो हमें यह पढ़ाया जाता था कि हमारा संविधान संघात्मक है लेकिन इसकी आत्मा एकात्मक है। श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी ने संघात्मक की बात तो छोड़ दी है और इसका एकात्मक पहलू ले लिया है। यह बात केरल के अन्दर ही नहीं, केरल से पहले हिन्दुस्तान के और राज्यों में भी राष्ट्रपति शासन की उद्घोषणा कर के बार बार साबित हो चुकी है कि इन्दिरा गांधी को इस देश के अन्दर जीते-जी किसी राज्य में किसी दूसरी पार्टी की सरकार बरदाश्त नहीं होगी और अगर जनता गलती से दूसरी पार्टी की सरकार किसी राज्य में बनाती है तो इन्दिरा गांधी उसको बरदाश्त नहीं करेंगी और उसको

निलम्बित और बर्खास्त करेगी। लेकिन केरल की समस्या तो आज इससे भी ज्यादा आगे बढ़ गई है। इंदिरा गांधी का दूसरा नाम एक छत्र सत्ता प्राप्त करना है। इसके लिए हरियाणा में थोक में दलबदल करवाया गया। आज जो इस तरह की सत्ता की भूख पैदा हो गई है यह हमारे मुल्क और संविधान के लिए खतरनाक है। मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि कल अगर किसी दूसरी पार्टी का राज्य आए और वह भी ऐसे ही कार्य करे तो उसके लिए भी सब से बड़ा दोष इंदिरा गांधी और उसकी पार्टी का ही होगा। आज अगर दल-बदल विरोधी कानून लाने के लिए विरोधी दल के लोग भी कहें, तब भी आप वह कानून नहीं लाएंगे, क्योंकि इंदिरा जी जानती हैं कि संकट के समय दल-बदल ही एक रास्ता है। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . स्टीफन साहब, मकवाना साहब, आप लोग सरकार बना सकते हैं। नयनार के इस्तीफे के बाद आपने एसेम्बली को सस्पेंड कर दिया। सस्पेंशन की नीयत एक-एक नागरिक समझ रहा है कि दल-बदल कर के किसी भी प्रकार, ऐनी हाउ, हुक और क्रुक आप केरल में सरकार बनाना चाहते हैं। आपने आसाम में भी ऐसा ही किया। वहां पर अनवरा तैमूर का बहुमत नहीं है। आपको आसाम के अन्दर ऐसी सरकार नहीं बनानी चाहिए थी जबकि स्थिति इतनी खराब हो रही हो, रिफाइनरीज बंद की जा रही हों, सड़कें बन्द की जा रही हों, लाइनें बन्द की जा रही हों, लेकिन इंदिरा गांधी को इससे क्या, देश और राज्य भाड़ में जाए, किसी न किसी तरह से उनकी पार्टी की सरकार बननी चाहिए। इसी प्रकार केरल के अन्दर वे दल-बदल करके सरकार बनाना चाहती हैं।

सभापति महोदय, जब बहुमत नहीं रहा और ईमानदारी से इस्तीफा दे दिया गया तो आपको भी चुनाव की घोषणा ईमानदारी से कर देनी चाहिए थी। हम आपस मांग कर रहे हैं कि आपको चुनाव की घोषणा करनी चाहिए और इसके लिए एक निश्चित तिथि देनी चाहिए। अगर आप दल-बदल करना चाहते हैं तो भी आपको 10-20 दिन का समय दिया जा सकता है, लेकिन इस की एक सीमा तो होनी ही चाहिए। इसलिए मैं मांग करूंगा कि आप एक निश्चित तारीख देकर इस हाउस को एग्जोर करें कि केरल के अंदर लोक-प्रिय सरकार बनाने के लिए जनता को मौका देंगे। हमारे संविधान के अंदर वोट देने का राइट है, उसको उपयोग करने दीजिए।

मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ कि इस देश में इंदिरा गांधी का एक छत्र राज्य रहने वाला नहीं है और इंदिरा गांधी और उसके परिवार का नाम भी इस मुल्क में कोई नहीं लेगा। राजीव गांधी का चमचागिरी करके और उसके आगे पाँछे घूमकर या अखबारों में उनके फोटो छपने से कुछ नहीं होगा। एक ही दिन में दो दो सभाएं होती हैं। श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी की सभा रामलीला मैदान में...।

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मगन भाई बारोट) : यह इर्रेलीवेंट है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : गलत बात नहीं होनी चाहिए। . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री जगपाल सिंह : श्री वाजपेयी की सभा रामलीला मैदान में हुई और उसी दिन श्री राजीव गांधी की सभा हुई, लेकिन अखबारों में श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी का फोटो नहीं, बल्कि राजीव गांधी का बड़ा-बड़ा फोटो आया।

सभापति महोदय, मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि एक परिवार का राज्य बहुत

[श्री जगपाल सिंह]

खतरनाक है। यह इतना खतरनाक अपोजीशन के लिए नहीं है, क्योंकि सत्ता का इतना चस्का हमको नहीं है। जितना आप लोगों का है। यह चस्का आपको परेशान करेगा। बल जो हिन्दुस्तान के संविधान की स्थिति होने वाली है...। (व्यवधान)...

सभापति महोदय : मेरी बात सुनिये। किसी मंत्री का अखबार में फोटों छपता है और किसी का नहीं छपता है तो यह तो अखबार वालों पर निर्भर करता है—

श्री जगपाल सिंह : क्या टी० वी० सरकार का नहीं है, रेडियो सरकार का नहीं है? क्यों एक परिवार के लिए इस्तेमाल हो? मुल्क के लोग इसको बरदाश्त नहीं करेंगे।

सभापति महोदय : आप किसी मंत्री पर इस तरह आक्षेप नहीं लगा सकते हैं। केरल के सम्बन्ध में बोलिये।

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप (आवा) : सरकारी खर्च पर टी० वी० और रेडियो चल रहे हैं। एक परिवार के लिए नहीं हो सकते हैं।

सभापति महोदय : नियमानुसार जब अध्यक्ष खड़ा हो जाए तो माननीय सदस्यों को बैठ जाना चाहिये। मैं आप से निवेदन कर रहा था कि केरल के सम्बन्ध में बहस हो रही है उस पर ही बोलें। बहस के क्षेत्र को व्यापक न बनाएं।

श्री जगपाल सिंह : मैं कांग्रेस पार्टी के अपने साथियों से कह रहा था कि भविष्य में जो खतरे पैदा हो सकते हैं उनकी बुनियाद आज पड़ रही है। इस देश की जम्हूरियत को खत्म किया जा सकता है। देश में एक परिवार, एक आदमी का राज्य कायम हो जाने का खतरा है। यह आप के लिए भी खतरे की निशानी है। आज आप इसको

महसूस नहीं कर रहे हैं। कल को आप इसको अवश्य महसूस करेंगे। वह दिन दूर नहीं जब आप इसको महसूस करेंगे स्टीफन साहब के भी जो राजीव गांधी नेता हो गए हैं यह उनको मन में भी अखरता होगा। लेकिन वह इसको कह नहीं सकते हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आपकी पार्टी को भी डेमोक्रेटिक पार्टी के रूप में काम करना चाहिये और इसको आगे कोशिश भी करनी चाहिये। केरल में आप दल बदल करवा करके अपनी सरकार बनाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं मैं समझता हूँ कि स्टीफन साहब को सबसे आगे बढ़ कर यह कहना चाहिये कि केरल के लोगों को वोट का अधिकार दिया जाना चाहिये और वहाँ पर चुनाव करवा कर फिर सरकार कायम की जानी चाहिये। यह सलाह उनको श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी को देनी चाहिये। लेकिन मैं जानता हूँ कि वह ऐसी बात नहीं कहेंगे। यह डेमोक्रेसी का सवाल है।

जिन प्रदेशों में दूसरी पार्टियों की सरकारें हैं उनको तोड़ने की साजिश आपकी तरफ से लगातार होती है। मकदाना जी अक्सर कह देते हैं कि वहाँ ला एंड आर्डर की स्थिति खराब हो गई है, वहाँ मर्डर हो रहे हैं, वहाँ करप्शन है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सब से पहले अंतुले की सरकार को आप बरखास्त क्यों नहीं करते हैं जिस ने 85 करोड़ रुपया भ्रष्टाचारियों से इकट्ठा कर लिया है? उत्तर प्रदेश में विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह की सरकार से जवादा बन्त सरकार और किसी को क्या हो सकती है? उसको आप बरखास्त क्यों नहीं करते हैं। इतनी इनकम्पीटेंट सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश में इससे पहले कभी नहीं थी। क्या आप ने इस सरकार को बरखास्त किया है? गूंडू राव साहब की सरकार जिन से एक मंत्री पर भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप हैं, एक मिनिस्टर का लड़का वारों की ब्लाक

में शामिल है, कांग्रेस पार्टी का एक संसद सदस्य बलात्कार की घटना में शामिल है, उस सरकार के खिलाफ आप कोई एक्शन क्यों नहीं लेते हैं। लेकिन उन प्रदेशों में आप हस्तक्षेप ज़रूर करेंगे जहाँ आपकी सरकार नहीं है। यह शर्म की बात है।

मैं मांग करता हूँ कि केरल में चुनाव कराने की निश्चित तिथि को घोषणा आप इस बहस के उत्तर में अवश्य करेंगे।

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have heard the crying voice of the Opposition. They were appealing now and then to Mr. Stephen and Mr. Makwana to help them. Sir, I never knew that Mr. Stephen and Mr. Makwana were so powerful that in spite of there being such a big Opposition they could topple the Government and instigate the CPI(M) Chief Minister to resign, without recommending an election. And now they are asking for election. I congratulate them; let them go ahead and do something. Sir, in politics..

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): He lost majority; so he cannot recommend the dissolution of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him have his say.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Let me give my analysis of the situation. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: My reading is that he might have recommended dissolution.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I would appeal to our leadership that instead of 20 point programme there should be another programme, a 21 point programme. The 21st point is to help the opposition to form Ministries in certain States. That is what they are looking for. That will be the only chance for the opposition to come to power. They are asking for election.. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): Sir, shall we laugh? If you direct, we shall laugh at this joke..

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: If they do not want to laugh let them cry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only you should not weep; you can laugh.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: See the atmosphere here. We don't agree with what the opposition says; they are elected on CPM and other tickets from Kerala; here we have Congress(I). Sometimes they shout; sometimes we shout. The situation that is existing now justifies that there should not be any election in Kerala now. If the situation is so very heated now in the House you can well imagine what will be the situation in Kerala. The proclamation has been issued by the Governor of the State, not a Mr. Stephen's or Mr. Makwana's instance.

SHRI R. P. DAS (Krishnagar): Why don't you give us a true picture of the situation? (Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: If I am not allowed to speak, let me sit down. But I cannot speak something which will please them! (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dev, I have been under the impression that you are a seasoned parliamentarian.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Why should they think as if it is their own monopoly to speak for the country? (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: One has to be a little thick-skinned. (Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I am sorry; I can't hear you; somebody is speaking.

MR. CHAIRMAN: My advice is this: Kindly be a little more thick-skinned. Be methodical. Be persuasive and have your say.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: So, you also want, Sir, that I should speak for them? Let me speak what I feel like; not to please them. At least you be neutral sitting there..

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why do you think that they will not agree? They may also agree with you.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Mr. Lawrence narrated the fate of the various non-congress(I) Governments in various States. Now, Sir, that itself justified that the people should not elect any non-congress(I) Government in any State. Whenever we have come to power we have been able to stay on in power for our full term. They got themselves elected; they formed Government; they could not stay. How can this be our fault? How can you argue in that way? Mr. Indrajit Gupta is a good speaker; he studied in Oxford University. He said, anywhere, where the Government of opposition fell, Assembly has been kept in anomated suspension. What about Assam? Congress Government fell; Anwara Taimur Government fell. The Assembly is kept in suspended animation. The opposition is trying to form a Government. One list is prepared today; another list is prepared tomorrow. This is not our fault. All these things show that cannot carry the people with them. If people come to us out of their own free will, out of their affection, we cannot say 'No' to them; it is not defection.

If you kindly refer to the Oxford Dictionary for the word 'defection', you will not say this. When the whole party comes, you cannot call it a 'defection' because they believe in the leadership, idealism and the policy of the Government. In the case of CPM and CPI in the past, there were defections amongst themselves. That should be called defection. Why did they not pass the defection Bill? Why did they withdraw their support at that time? But they are now asking us to pass that Bill.

Sir, our Government has been in power for the last 33 years or so and in many States we do not have proper office building for our party purposes. In Calcutta and in two other States—Kerala and Tripura—you would be amazed to see the palatial building that they have built for their party office. They have built them in an honest way! I would like to learn the art so that we can also construct build-

ing for our party purposes (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Sir, this is an allegation against our party. I may be allowed to reply to the allegation.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I would like to know that art. I am interested in constructing office buildings for our party in various States. In West Bengal, the leaders address meetings in various places and in the meetings they make a show that a garland of rupees is given to the leader, by the common people. The garland would hardly contain Rs. 50 but they will say that the garland contained Rs. 50,000 which has come from the common people and thereby the money would be regularised. If that is the are, then I would not like to ask our leaders to adapt that art. (*Interruptions*)

Sir one of the hon. Members allegedly brought the name of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. We witness in the zero hours here that almost all the Opposition Members come with the papers their hands and show them to the Chair that the photograph of Rajiv Gandhi is appearing in every newspaper. Sir, it is well known that the Press in this country is very fair to everybody. If anything unfair is done by the Press, it is done to our party and it is the ruling party which is not getting fair treatment by the press. If the photograph of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi appears in all the newspapers, it means that he has been accepted as a national leader by our people and the press, not Mr. Vajpayee. They could go and make propaganda and have a better rapport with the Press. It is not our fault if the people of our country do not accept his leadership. We have seen it in the last election.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDAR: Then dissolve the Kerala Assembly.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: The Kerala Chief Minister had submitted his resignation. He has asked the lady Governor to take care of the administration. Now, you are asking that

lady Governor to help. Today morning I told Mr. Lawrence that they should go to the people of Kerala and tell their views. We are also going to the people of Kerala and tell our views to them and the people will decide the correct thing.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: We are prepared to get the verdict of the people. Are you prepared for that? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not pay attention to what the Members from this side or that side say, address the Chair.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Some aspersions have been cast on the RSS as well as on the Congress(I) that they are creating havoc there and there are murders etc. Now, in this House we have heard many Members of Parliament mentioning the same grievance against the CPM many times. So far as I am concerned, I personally do not believe in these political murders. Whosoever is responsible for any murder, must be brought to book and these murders must be stopped....(*Interruptions*).

I once again congratulate Mr. Stephen, Mr. Makwana and Company and I would only request them that they should include Shri Unnikrishnan and Shri Vajpayee, on a permanent or temporary basis in this Company for the safety of the people of Kerala.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the Kerala State.

I have heard the speeches of my hon. friends from the opposition parties as also the ruling party. Our learned friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta, has also made a very useful speech, he always does, but he has forgotten that while his party has extended its support to the Congress Government in the State of Assam, he is bringing charges against the Congress Party here, as if the Congress Party is responsible for the fall of the Kerala Government led by CPM party.

In July, or August, 1979, the Janata Government fell down automatically;

it fell down voluntarily. Nobody toppled it; we never did that; Dhanda-pani, Mayathevar, Karunanidhi or anybody else did not do that. It fell down itself and broke into pieces like a mud pot. As it happened with the Janata Government in 1979, the same thing happened with the Kerala Government. It fell down, because it had no majority to support the Government. Therefore, we cannot blame either our learned friend, Shri Makwana, or the hon. Finance Minister or the Prime Minister. Nobody is responsible for the fall of the Government led by CPM. It fell down naturally, automatically because it failed to maintain the majority.

In view of this, the Central Government has taken action according to the provisions of the Indian Constitution, Article 356. There is no illegality, no unconstitutionality in this action of the Central Government.

Those persons who are having no faith in democracy, socialism, socialistic pattern of society or sovereign democracy are talking of many principles. The same Janata Government supported by our learned friends, Hon. Members of the CPM and the CPI toppled down nine Congress State Governments in the year 1977—those nine State Governments led by Congress-I were toppled down, dismissed simultaneously within 24 hours. Is it a democracy? Are they fit to talk of democracy? Are they competent to comment on democracy? Therefore, Sir, they are disqualified, unqualified and not at all qualified to talk on democracy, much less to comment on actions taken by the Congress-I Central Government in the present state of affairs in Kerala.

Then the Assembly is only suspended. Our learned brothers were demanding the Assembly to be dismissed immediately as if they are going to come immediately to power in 48 hours. Sir, it is their duty to maintain status-quo, their might, their members. But their own colleagues are going away, they have lost faith in their Government in their principles and policies. They were the CPM and

[Shri Santosh Mohan Dev]

ADMK talking much on the platform at the time of elections. But when they assumed power, they did not implement anything in Kerala and in Tamil Nadu. They are sailing in the same boat. I must thank the State Government for not dismissing the Assembly. You did not dismiss the Assembly because you are more democratic. You have only suspended the Assembly. It does indicate that you are more democratic than these people. But I want the Central Government and the Congress Government there to form a popular Government in the interest of the people of Kerala very shortly. The interests of the people are more important than to form the Government by this party or by that party. Therefore we support you. Form the Government immediately or as soon as possible to safeguard the interests of the people of Kerala.

Now, why did they fall down? They were doing political murders. As per their own statistics provided to this House, 23 political murders took place; and out of these 23 political murders, 18 persons were murdered who belonged to their party. But at that time they were the ruling party. Was the DMK or the Congress-I ruling then? You were wielding all the power. What action did they take? Why were they sleeping and not performing their duties? Therefore, they failed in their duty by not taking legal action against the murderers under the Indian Penal Code, under the law of the land, to put down the crime committed by the criminals? They failed to protect the interests of the people of Kerala: They failed to maintain law and order. They were protecting the murders, dacoits and robbers.

My Hon. friend Arakal or somebody pointed out that their party has spacious palaces here and there, in Kerala and West Bengal. When the DMK Party was in power in Tamilnadu, it did not have any office of its own. But you are having power there consecutively, in West Bengal and Kerala, and amassed your wealth, not for the

individual interests, but for the interests of their Party throughout India. You are collecting money after money, amassing wealth for running your party throughout India. That is the charge against you by the Kerala people.

Now I will come to another point. So many crores of rupees of foreign money, foreign finance is pouring in your State. But did you develop your industry? Did you start any development scheme? Did you implement it? Did you provide employment opportunities for illiterate or literate people? You did not do it. You have absolutely forgotten it. Therefore, the people did not like you and you came down. Don't blame these people for that.

The CPM was talking about political honesty and purity in private and public life.**

He earned Rs. 35 crores and you did not take action.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East): What do you mean by it? Sir,** is not a member of this House and he cannot defend himself. You should not allow such charges to be levelled against him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: These are serious allegations levelled against a person who is not present in the House. The proceedings will be examined. Don't level such serious charges. (Interruptions). I will examine the proceedings.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: Your Ministry was responsible for the scandal..

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: More Loyal than the Queen!

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: You are responsible for the purchase of 10 lakh litres of rectified spirit. (Interruptions). The Chief Minister of Kerala could not succeed in negotiating it, but ** the State Government appointed one Mr. Ahmed Khan and that man successfully negotiated the purchase of Rs. 35 crores

worth of rectified spirit from Tamilnadu and these people enjoyed the profit.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: There are three Commissions of Inquiry, one appointed by the Central Government, one by Kerala Government and one by Tamilnadu Government. What the hon. member is referring to in his exuberance is directly the subject-matter of these commissions of inquiry. These are judicial enquiries which have been ordered under a statute. Directly comments are being made about the merits of those matters which are pending before those commissions of inquiry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have requested him to avoid it. Off-hand I cannot tell you with certainty whether it is a judicial enquiry. As far as I know, it is not a judicial enquiry.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Notices have been issued under the Commission of Inquiry Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will examine it.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Pollachi): You put a question with record to the Ray Commission and that was discussed in the very same House. Answer was given by the Government. When that question was allowed and a discussion was allowed by the Speaker, why cannot this be allowed now?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is on the merits.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Three Commissions of inquiry are seized of the issue. It is better to avoid referring to matters which form their terms of reference.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: The corrupt activities of the then Ministry were not looked into by the Chief Minister of Kerala. He did not take action against those Ministers who were corrupt, even though charges were levelled against them. He did not try to cleanse the administration. So, now they cannot say they are

above corruption, because they did not make any attempt earlier to remove corruption. They cannot talk of purity of administration now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Cauvery waters flow nearby. Still, they were not able to purify themselves!

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: The State Government allowed the Manam Sugar Mills of Kerala to import 10 to 15 lakh litres of rectified spirit into Kerala from Tamil Nadu. Is it not an illegal activity? Was it enquired into by the State Government? The appointment of the Sadasivam Commission and the Velu Pillai Commission are to save their own skin. They should be dismissed or dissolved by the Central Government, after the appointment of the Ray Commission by the Centre, because both of them become unconstitutional and illegal. I am saying that both the Commissions should be dissolved because they were appointed by the State Governments to safeguard and protect the culprits, the accused, who have indulged in so many malpractices and earned crores of rupees from this spirit scandal.

What action has been taken against one Ahmed Khan, who committed all sorts of illegalities, in collusion with a beautiful lady named "Parrot" of Tamilnadu? No action has been taken against Ahmed Khan. One beautiful lady in Tamilnadu and Ahmed Khan, both colluded and connived with the Chief Minister of Madras for illegally permitting the transport of 10 to 15 lakh litres of rectified spirit.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: What is the relevance of this beautiful lady with this debate on Kerala?

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: The 'Parrot', which is called *Kili* in Tamil, colluded with Ahmed Khan.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Sir, can we ask for the lady to be laid on the Table of the House?

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: Ask the Chief Minister; he will tell you where she is and will produce her; he is capable of doing that.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: The *kili* i.e. Parrot is now under the custody of the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Shri M. G. Ramachandran. You can get the *kili* from him. Shri Ahmed Khan and the Parrot committed one murder in the course of the spirit scandal. One Shri Mahadevan was murdered brutally. Yet, it has not been investigated by the State Government.

Coming to the development aspect in my State, when the DMK Government was in power from 1969 to 1975...

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: In Kerala?

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: In Tamil Nadu. We negotiated with the Kerala Government for getting water from the west flowing rivers Kerala.

AN HON. MEMBER: Where were you then?

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: That is a different question. At that time, I was in the AIADMK. I would not be sincere to people as CPMI who have extra-territorial loyalties to the Chinese people. I am sincere to shrimati Indira Gandhi and the national leaders. MGR cheated Tamil Nadu people. So, I left ADMK. I would not be faithful to China or some other country. I am a national-minded patriotic man. I respect every honest leader like Karunanidhi, who is not corrupt as MGR.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Times have changed. It is but natural that attitudes should also change.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: At the time of the DMK rule in Tamilnadu, in State Government negotiated with the Kerala Government for the supply of water from those rivers which are flowing towards the west, the Arabian Sea.

16 hrs.

Those waters are flowing there. We want all those waters to be diverted toward, Tamil Nadu. It will irrigate

a lot of area including my constituency, Ramanad District, Madurai District, Tirunelveli district, and Coimbatore district. So many districts will become completely fertile if waters are diverted to Tamil Nadu. Now, the Tamil Nadu Government is constantly sleeping. It is almost on its death bed. Therefore, that Government will not come to you to demand all those things for Tamil Nadu. So, I demand all those things for Tamil Nadu. The highly respected Finance Minister, Mr. Venkatraman, is here. He must take note of the demands of the people of Tamil Nadu that the flow of water should be diverted to Tamil Nadu.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Finance Minister reply to this?

16.01 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]:

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Mayathevar, you have got to conclude now.

You should not take more than 2 minutes.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: Sir, the Periar Extension Scheme work was going on in Kerala and Tamil Nadu for which the International Bank granted Rs. 80 crores. In that the Kerala and Tamil Nadu Governments jointly committed the grave mistake of reducing the water level from 56 ft. to 46 ft. Previously the Periar water level was up to 56 ft. Now, some grave mistake has been committed by the Kerala Government in connivance with the Tamil Nadu Government with the result the water level was reduced to 46 ft. which affects the irrigation of about 15 lakh acres of paddy field including 5 lakhs of acres of paddy field in my constituency at Madurai and Ramanad districts.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Because of which, the President's rule was promulgated, I think.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: During the President's Rule, I request the Central Government to instruct the Governor of Kerala to set right the mistakes and misdeeds committed by the then Kerala Government and the present Tamil Nadu Government. The Tamil Nadu Government gave up the right of water supply from Kerala to Tamil Nadu as if the right is of the Chief Minister, Mr. M. G. Ramachandran and his company. The Tamil Nadu Government has given up the right of the people of Tamil Nadu to the Kerala Government. So, that right of the Tamil Nadu people should be restored to them. It will irrigate 15 lakhs of acres of paddy field.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have already taken more than 20 minutes. The time allotted to you is only 7 minutes.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: Sir, the Sudarshan Chit Fund Company is the holder of black money. They cheated to the extent of Rs. 80 crores belonging to the people. The Kerala High Court directed them to close this company and disburse the money to all the customers and deposit holders. But the Kerala Government did not take any follow up action in this regard, nor has any action been taken by the Tamil Nadu Government and other State Governments where the branches of this Sudarshan Chit Fund Company are located. The managers of this Chit Fund company are international smugglers. Serious action should be taken against them and black money should be recovered from them and the deposit holders should get their money.

With this, I support the demands.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, संविधान के निर्माता डा० अम्बेदकर ने कभी यह कल्पना भी नहीं की थी कि संविधान के अनुच्छेद 356 का इस तरह से दुरुपयोग किया जाएगा। यदि किसी प्रदेश में वहाँ का शासन संविधान के अनुच्छेदों के अनुसार नहीं चल सकता तो राष्ट्रपति

शासन लागू करने की बात तो मेरी समझ में आ सकती है और मैं मानता हूँ कि केरल में राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू करने के अलावा कोई चारा नहीं थी, लेकिन अब विधान सभा को मूर्च्छित क्यों रखा जा रहा है?

मैंने संविधान परिषद की अनुच्छेद 356 के संबंध में हुई चर्चा को पढ़ा है। डा० अम्बेदकर ने यह आशा व्यक्त की थी कि इस अनुच्छेद का बहुत कम उपयोग किया जाएगा। उनके शब्द थे कि "मुझे उम्मीद है कि यह डेड लैटर रहेगा" लेकिन अब हम देख रहे हैं कि अनुच्छेद 356 का लाभ उठाकर भारत के संघात्मक ढाँचे पर प्रहार किया जा रहा है, शासन बनाने के, नई सरकार चुनने के जनता के अधिकार से उसको वंचित किया जा रहा है और अनैतिकता पर आधारित राजनीति को प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा है।

केरल में एक ही रास्ता था कि नयनार मंत्रिमण्डल का त्याग पत्र स्वीकार करने के बाद केरल विधान सभा को भंग कर दिया जाता। आखिर केरल की जनता ने वामपंथी और लोकतांत्रिक मोर्चे के लिए वोट दिया था। जब कांग्रेस (एस) ने उस में से अलग होने का फैसला किया और वह मोर्चा अल्प मत में आ गया तो फिर केरल की जनता को मौका दिया जाना चाहिए था वह निर्णय करती कि किस एक पार्टी या गुट में उसका विश्वास है। लेकिन जानबूझ कर केरल की विधान सभा को निलंबित रखा गया है और उद्देश्य है कि येन-केन-प्रकारेण, जैसे भी हो, जोड़-तोड़ कर, सांठ गांठ से, खरीद कर, बेच कर केरल में एक सरकार बना दी जाए। ऐसी सरकार को जनता का समर्थन प्राप्त नहीं होगा।

समय सीमित है। मैं सारे उदाहरण इस सदन में उपस्थित करना नहीं चाहता। मणिपुर में क्या हुआ? जब

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

गैर-कांग्रेसी सरकार मणिपुर में बन सकता था तो गैर-कांग्रेसी सरकार बनाने वालों को मोता नहीं दिया गया जोड़-तोड़ को छूट दो गई। केन्द्र को उसे मूक समर्थन था। जब कांग्रेस (आई) फिर से बहुमत में आ गई तो मणिपुर में सरकार बना दी गई।

मैं तो आशाम के बारे में भी कहने के लिए तैयार हूँ कि आशाम को विधान सभा भंग कर दीजिए। वहाँ के विधायक जनता का विश्वास खो चुके हैं। आशाम में भी नए चुनाव होने चाहिए। मैं आशाम में किसी की सरकार बनाए जाने के पक्ष में नहीं हूँ, लेकिन केरल में इतनी छूट देने का क्या औचित्य है ?

सभापति महोदय, नयनार मंत्रिमण्डल स हमारे मतभेद थे। हम हत्या की राजनीति स्वीकार नहीं करते। जब कोचीन में भारतीय जनता पार्टी की राष्ट्रीय परिषद को बैठक हुई तब हमने आशा प्रकट की थी कि नयनार मंत्रिमण्डल में गृह विभाग किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति को दिया जाएगा जो विवाद का विषय नहीं होगा, लेकिन हमारे मार्क्सवादी मित्रों ने इस बात को नहीं सुना। यह बात भी समझ में नहीं आई कि त्याग-पत्र देने से पहले उन्होंने राज्यपाल को विधानसभा भंग करने की सलाह क्यों नहीं दी। कांग्रेस (एस) के निकल जाने के बाद भी उनका बहुमत था। बहुमत उस समय अल्पमत में बना जबकि केरल कांग्रेस भी चली गई। इस संबंध में नयनार सरकार से गलती हुई। मगर मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि नयनार सरकार ने अगर गलती की और गलती ऐसी की कि जिससे सत्ता उनके हाथ से चली गई, लेकिन आप जो गलती कर रहे हैं वह सत्ता हथियाने के लिए कर रहे हैं ?

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भोलवाड़ा):
उन्होंने भी सत्ता हथियाने के लिए की थी।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : केरल में विधान सभा को भंग करने की आवश्यकता है। राष्ट्रपति शासन को लागू हुए दो महीने हो गए। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस समय केरल में क्या स्थिति है ? क्या राजनीतिक हत्याएँ बन्द हो गई हैं ? नयनार मंत्रिमण्डल ने आवश्यक वस्तुओं के वितरण को बहुत अच्छी व्यवस्था की थी। मैं उसकी प्रशंसा करना चाहता हूँ। गांव गांव में स्टोर खोल कर आवश्यक वस्तुएं उचित कीमत पर लोगों को उपलब्ध हों इस सम्बन्ध में केरल में जो काम हुआ है वह सारे देश के लिए आदर्श बन सकता है। क्या उसकी रक्षा की जा रही है, क्या उस व्यवस्था को मजबूत किया जा रहा है ? अगर धामपंथी सरकार की गलतियों का आप लाभ उठाना चाहते हैं राजनीतिक दृष्टि से तो आपको तुरन्त चुनाव कराना चाहिये। अगर आप अपनी सरकार बनाने के चक्कर में फँस गए, मैं नहीं जानता जनता रोष में है या नहीं लेकिन अगर थोड़ा बहुत रोष आपने कहने के अनुसार है तो वह भी खत्म हो जाएगा और वहाँ रोष आपके खिलाफ जाग जाएगा और फिर आपके लिए मुश्किल पैदा होगी।

इस वास्ते राजनीतिक नैतिकता का तकाजा यह है कि केरल की विधान सभा भंग की जाए। लोकतंत्र की मांग है कि केरल की जनता को आप नई सरकार चुनने का मौका दें। यह जोड़-तोड़ का खेल बन्द होना चाहिये। हम अगर दल बदल के खिलाफ कानून नहीं ला सके तो यह ताना दे कर आप अपनी जिम्मेदारी से बच नहीं सकते हैं। आप हम से अच्छे

हैं इसीलिए तो लोग आपको लाए हैं। लेकिन आप हर बात में हम से तुलना करते हैं। अगर हर बात में हम से ही तुलना की जाएगी तो जरूर आपकी गति भी वही होगी जो हमारी हुई थी।

श्री जंनुल बशर (गार्जीपुर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, विरोधी पक्ष के साथियों की बातों को मैंने बड़े गौर से सुना है। मुझे सब से अधिक ताज्जुब श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी की बातों को सुन कर हुआ है। उन्होंने एक तरफ नयनार सरकार की पचास प्रारंशत आलोचना की और दूसरी तरफ यह सलाह भी दे दी कि विधान सभा को भंग कर देना चाहिये था। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर कोई दूसरी सरकार बन सकती है, उसके चांसिस हैं और उसकी अगर छानबीन हो रही है तो इससे जनतंत्र की कहाँ हत्या होती है। रोजाना देश में चुनाव ही होते रहेंगे, रोजाना चुनाव ही कराए जाएंगे तो राजनीतिक दलों और जनतंत्र से लोगों का विश्वास उठता चला जाएगा। केरल में विधान सभा पाँच साल के लिए चुनी गई थी। कुछ पार्टियों का गठबन्धन हुआ और उन्होंने सरकार बनाई। उस सरकार को तोड़ने में हमारी पार्टी का कोई हाथ नहीं था। हमारी पार्टी का उस में कोई दखल नहीं था। हमारी पार्टी से ही गए हुए लोग जो हमारे सब से बड़े विराधी थे, एंटनी साहब और जिन्होंने मुख्य मंत्री पद तक से त्यागपत्र केवल इसलिए दे दिया था कि उस समय उनकी पार्टी चिकमंगलूर में श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी का साथ देना चाहती थी।

उन्होंने जब यह देखा कि माक्सवादियों के चंगुल में फंस कर वह बरबाद हो रहे हैं, उनकी पार्टी बरबाद हो रही है, सारी मान्यताएँ समाप्त हो रही हैं,

जनतंत्र की हत्या की जा रही है तो वह भी हट गए और उनकी पार्टी भी हट गई और उसके बाद और जो दूसरे उनके साथी थे मणि ग्रुप वाले, वे भी हट गए। अगर एन पी के भी कुछ लोग उस सरकार से हट गए। जब उनका यह गठबन्धन समाप्त हो गया तो क्या किसी दूसरे गठबन्धन को सरकार बनाने का मौका नहीं मिलना चाहिये ?

इसके लिये क्या दूसरा गठबन्धन बनाने के लिये समय नहीं दिया जाना चाहिये ? तुरन्त विधान सभा भंग कर के चुनाव कराये जाने का औचित्य मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि माननीय वाजपेयी जो जैसे सीनियर नेता इस बात को कहें। यह बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती। उनकी मौका दिया जाना चाहिये। डिफेक्शन नहीं है, केरल की राजनीतिक परिस्थिति ही कुछ ऐसी है कि वहाँ गुटों और दलों का गठबन्धन ही सरकार चलाता आया है। और न जाने कब तक चलाता रहेगा ? वहाँ कांग्रेस (एस) तैयार है सरकार बनाने के लिये। गठबन्धन में जनता पार्टी के लोगों के जो विधायक हैं उन्हें फैसला करना है। वह भी फैसला कर रहे हैं। पता नहीं क्या फैसला करेंगे। क्या इसके लिये समय नहीं देना चाहिये ? जनता (एस) को समय नहीं देना चाहिये फैसला करने के लिये ? दूसरे ग्रुपों को समय नहीं देना चाहिये ? अगर यह लोग फैसला कर लेते हैं कि हम कांग्रेस (आई) के साथ सरकार नहीं बनायेंगे तो वहाँ की विधान सभा को तोड़ने के अलावा और कोई रास्ता नहीं रहेगा, और तब उसे तोड़ देना चाहिये। लेकिन इस बात की सम्भावनाओं का पता लगाना जरूरी है कि क्या कोई बैकल्पिक सरकार बनायी जा सकती है कि नहीं ? अगर बनायी जा

[श्री जैनुल बशर]

सकती है तो उस सरकार को बनाने के लिये जो भी समझ हो वह अवश्य देना चाहिये।

दूसरी बात यह है कि केरल हो चाहे वैंस्ट बंगाल हो सिर्फ विरोध के नाम पर माननीय वाजपेयी जी और माननीय दंडवते जी इन्दिरा सरकार का या कांग्रेस सरकार का विरोध करें यह हमारी समझ में जनहित में नहीं है। जनतांत्रिक राजनीति में सिद्धान्तों के ऊपर राजनीति होनी चाहिये। मैं समझता हूं जहां तक सिद्धान्तों का सवाल है माननीय दंडवते जी हमारे ज्यादा करीब हैं बनिस्बत सी०पी०एम०, और सी०पी०आई० के। मैं तो मानता हूं कि सिद्धान्तों के आधार पर माननीय वाजपेयी जी हमारे ज्यादा करीब हैं बनिस्बत सी०पी०आई० और सी०पी०एम० के। और हम उनके ज्यादा करीब हैं।

आज बंगाल और केरल में क्या हो रहा है? जनतंत्र के पेट में जहर फैल रहा है। कौन नहीं जानता कि मार्क्सवादी दलों की क्या नीति है? वह जनतंत्र का सहारा ले कर उसको समाप्त करना चाहते हैं। वह उसकी पीठ में छुरा भोंकना चाहते हैं। यह बात किसी से छिपी हुई नहीं है। इस बात को हम भी जानते हैं और सर्वश्री वाजपेयी, दंडवते और स्वामी, सभी जानते हैं। आज केरल में क्या हुआ? क्यों वहां आर०एस०एस० और सी०पी०एम० के लोगों के बीच में राजनीतिक हत्याएँ हुई हैं? 33 वर्ष के बाद राजनीतिक हत्याओं का दौर केरल और वैंस्ट बंगाल में शुरू हुआ जहां कांग्रेस (आई) के लोगों की हत्याएँ शुरू की गयीं। यह हत्याएँ बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश में नहीं शुरू हुईं। बल्कि जहां मार्क्सवादी शासन था वहीं यह हत्याएँ शुरू हुईं। बाद में

इसका रीएक्शन चाहे भले ही कहीं हुआ हो। लेकिन शुरूआत मार्क्सवादी शासन में ही हुई। चाहे वह केरल हो या वैंस्ट बंगाल, यहीं से राजनीतिक हत्याओं का दौर शुरू हुआ। ऐसी राजनीतिक हत्याओं का दौर अगर जारी रहा तो माननीय वाजपेयी जी जनतंत्र ठीक रह सकेगा यहाँ? अगर राजनीतिक हत्याओं के जरिये फैसले होते रहेंगे, हम और आप वहां बोल कर अगर बाहर निकलते ही एक दूसरे पर गोली चलायेगे तो क्या जनतंत्र चल सकेगा? नहीं। तो केरल में एक हद हो गई थी। रोजाना सुनते थे सी०पी०एम० के लोग आर०एस०एस० वालों को मारते थे और आर०एस०एस० वाले सी०पी०एम० के लोगों को मारते थे। इस प्रकार राजनीतिक हत्याओं का दौर शुरू हो गया।

दूसरी बात जो मार्क्सवादी केरल में कर रहे थे और वैंस्ट बंगाल में भी कर रहे हैं वह यह कि वहां की वोटरर्स लिस्ट को मैनिपुलेट कर रहे हैं अपने पक्ष में।...

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): He is misleading the House....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is not yielding.

श्री जैनुल बशर : प्रधान मंत्री ने इस बात को वैंस्ट बंगाल में कहा है कि लगभग 30 प्रतिशत वोटरर्स वोटर लिस्ट में नहीं रखे गये हैं। प्रधान मंत्री को यह मालूम है ... (व्यवधान) ... मैं तो आप की बात सुन रहा था, आप भी मेरी बात सुनिए। ... (व्यवधान) ... जहां बंगाल का नाम आया खड़े हो गए। आप मेरी बात सुनिए।

जहां वोटरर्स लिस्ट के साथ खिलवाड़ किया जायगा क्या वहां जनतंत्र चल सकेगा,

बताएं बाजपेयी जी और दण्डवते जी, क्या वहां जनतंत्र चल सकेगा ? कभी वहां जनतंत्र नहीं चल सकता । आज बंगाल में चुनाव होने वाला है । कैसे बंगाल के अंदर चुनाव होंगे ? बंगाल की वोटर्स लिस्ट गड़बड़ है । मैं तो कहता हूँ यह अवसर पा कर बंगाल की मार्क्सवादी सरकार को भंग करना चाहिए, राष्ट्रपति शासन वहां लागू करना चाहिए, वोटर्स लिस्ट में सुधार करना चाहिए और उस के बाद वहां चुनाव कराना चाहिए । तभी सही चुनाव होगा । इसी तरह से केरल में वोटर्स लिस्ट चीपट की गई है, वोटर्स लिस्ट मैन्युलेट की गई हैं और ये लोग आज मांग कर रहे हैं कि उसी वोटर्स लिस्ट पर चुनाव हो जाय । इसीलिए जीत का दावा करते हैं । केरल में भी वोटर्स लिस्ट का सुधार होना चाहिए, उसे ठीक किया जाना चाहिए और उस के बाद वहां के चुनाव की बात होनी चाहिए । वोटर्स लिस्ट चाहे बंगाल की हो चाहे केरल की हो जब तक उस को ठीक नहीं किया जायगा तब तक चुनाव की बात नहीं की जानी चाहिए । ये लोग जो चुनाव की बात कर रहे हैं यह इन का अपटर-थाट है ।

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Zainul Basher, if you confine yourself to Kerala, the subject-proper under discussion, then there will be no difficulty.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I am speaking about Kerala, Sir.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South): He is faithfully following his only leader Shri-mati Gandhi, who said all these.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: She is a democrat. I am following her. I am not following China as you do.

केरल में विधान सभा को भंग करने की मांग इन का अपटर-थाट है । इन

के मुख्य मंत्री श्री नयनार ने जब इस्तीफा दिया तो उन्होंने विधान सभा को भंग करने की बात नहीं की । कहते हैं कि वह माइनारिटी में थे । 1968 में चरण सिंह ने इस्तीफा दिया था और उन्होंने उत्तर प्रदेश में विधान सभा को भंग करने की सिफारिश की थी । उन की सिफारिश पर विधान सभा भंग हुई और उत्तर प्रदेश में 1969 में चुनाव हुआ । चरण सिंह यहां लोक सभा में माइनारिटी में थे, उन्होंने लोक सभा को भंग करने की सिफारिश की और लोक सभा भंग हुई । अगर विधान सभा को केरल में भंग करना था तो उन्होंने उस के लिए क्यों नहीं सिफारिश की ? उन का शायद मंशा यह रहा हो कि इस्तीफा देने के बाद हम किसी तरह से गठबन्धन को पूरा कर लेंगे और शायद कुछ दिनों के बाद फिर अपनी सरकार बनाने में कामयाब हो जाएंगे । लेकिन आज जब वह देख रहे हैं कि सरकार बनाना उन के बस की बात नहीं है । आज जनतांत्रिक शक्तियों ने चाहे वह केरल में कांग्रेस (एस) हो, चाहे जनता पार्टी हो, चाहे वह भारतीय जनता पार्टी हो, उन के राष्ट्रीय नेता एक भी कहते रहें, लेकिन उन्होंने आज इस बात को मान लिया है कि मार्क्सवादी के नेतृत्व में जनतंत्र नहीं चल सकता और जनतंत्र की हत्या हो रही है । आज केरल में मार्क्सवादी सरकार नहीं बन सकती, इसलिए वे विधान सभा को भंग करने की मांग कर रहे हैं और इसलिए जल्दी चुनाव कराने की बात कर रहे हैं ताकि उसी मैन्युलेटड वोटर्स लिस्ट पर चुनाव हो जो उन्होंने अपने पक्ष में तैयार करा ली है जिस में कांग्रेस और दूसरी पार्टियों के लोगों के नाम छोड़ रखे हैं, उन के नाम उस में दर्ज नहीं किए गए हैं । उस के बल पर वह चुनाव कराना चाहते हैं और उस के बल पर वह चुनाव जीतना चाहते हैं ।

[Shri Zainal Basher]

इसलिए जब तक वोटर्स लिस्ट का करेक्शन न हो तब तक चुनाव की बात केरल में नहीं होनी चाहिए और उसी तरह पश्चिमी बंगाल की सरकार को भंग करना चाहिए । वहाँ राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू किया जाना चाहिए, वोटर्स लिस्ट में सुधार होना चाहिए और तब वहाँ चुनाव होना चाहिए ।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): I am speaking here as a representative of the Janata Party and the importance of the Janata Party in Kerala to-day is recognised by everybody. We have 5 MLAs only, but it is better than zero. The thing is that the Left Front and the so-called Democratic Front, the UDF, both have 68 each in a 141 Member House. Since they have both 68 each, the remaining 5 belong to the Janata Party, and if they go here or there, the government can be formed. We have been wooed by both sides and they have not yet succeeded. There is an attempt to seduce us and with two powerful suitors, the Janata Party is not able to make up its mind in terms of who is worse...

AN HON. MEMBER: You are agreeable to seduction?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Many people have realised that it is very difficult.

Before I proceed, I may tell the House my Party's stand. I would like to refute what St. Stephen thus spoke that the Janata Party is going to support Congress (I). We have not taken any such decision. The problem is that first of all President's rule is being used as an instrument of the ruling party. When you want to declare, you do it and when you want to, you do not do it. Today there is President's rule because that is inevitable as the Government there lost the majority. But the argument used by the ruling Party in the House to-day can equally apply to Bihar and

can equally apply to other States ruled by Congress (I). For example, in Bihar Sharief there was such a butchery. 12,000 CRP Jawans were there but they could not stop the butchery. They have been using the argument how the Police have not been able to do anything in Kerala. But today what is happening in Bihar? I would like to say that President's rule should not be used as an instrument to create conditions most favourable to the ruling Party.

Our Party, the Janata Party's stand in this respect is very clear. One of our most prestigious leaders, Shri Morarji Desai...

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): Now he agrees that he is their Party's prestigious leader.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: There are not two opinions. Have you ever seen me, Sir, saying any harsh words about Morarji Desai?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is your inner Party affair.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Sir, his interruption has derailed me.

In Gujarat there was President's rule and they did not want to hold elections and then Morarji Desai went on a fast unto death and they had to yield after 1-1/2 years of President's rule. The election was held and they lost. So it was clear that President's rule is imposed whenever they feel that they have no chance of winning the elections. There should be a time limit as to how long President's rule is going to continue and there should be some objective criteria for imposing President's rule. Today they are opposing elections and they say that elections are not proper now. I would like to refer to what their Party leader has said. During the Budget he has said:

"The Nayanar Ministry has lost the confidence of the public. If he has got any guts, let him hold elections."

So, Nayanar's reply is also there. When they get an opportunity, let them hold the election.

Today, Sir, the time has come for you to think about it. After all, what is the use of criticising the CPM led front in Bengal? Don't do that. At that time when they had an opportunity, they did not do that. There should be a uniform standard in this. I am not going to hold any brief for the CPMs. Although they sit here, they can at any time go there and support them. In Assam they somersaulted in July 1971. All the time they are somersaulting. I am not going to hold any brief for them; nor am I convinced about their peaceful intention. Recently, I went to West Bengal to see our party MLA Mr. Jenni Ozai. You might have heard about him. I went to hospital to see him. He got stitches in his head because in Contai district he wanted to prevent the CPM workers from forcibly harvesting the paddy. So he was beaten. The police came but did nothing. He claimed on the police jeep and they entered the police jeep and beat him there. This Sir is the culture of violence which the CPM believes in. We have seen it. Our party workers have complained about it. Wherever the CPM is in power, they believe in collective authoritarianism. This is an individual authoritarianism, one and half times authoritarianism. I do not know what the technical word is for this. But, this is an organised authoritarianism. That is why the CPM foreign policy supports that kind of authoritarianism; they support the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan; they support the butchery in Kampuchea. They support the tanks running in Poland. Their policy is now out of date. Their policy is not pro-Chinese. They are now looking forward towards Soviet Union. Their foreign policy shows that. It is now out of date. Their party is not functioning properly. They should have study classes. The same thing is in Kerala.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
Let him give us lecture.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I am prepared. Now, Sir, I would like to say this. I had been to Kerala a number of times; recently from Meenakshipuram I went to Cochin to catch a flight. I stopped on the way at Kaladi.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are a Tamilian and you must pronounce it well.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: It is a place in Kerala. It means hitting the feet. I reached there at 4 A.M. I did not know where to stay. I went to police station to find out the best Lodge. When I went to police Station I saw the iron railings there. I shouted; there was no light there. All of a sudden the policeman came with a gun and struck at my throat and said 'Don't move. I will kill you'. I asked: what is the matter? I am a Member of Parliament. You may kill me. You go ahead. But, tomorrow you will have a lot of questions to be answered. Then a sub-inspector came behind the Police Station. My name is known in various parts of the country. They did not recognise me there. Immediately they apologised me. What are you doing I asked. They said we are afraid. I said—you are the police officer and why are you afraid? In the morning hours, no police station is safe in Kerala. This is what the police told me. This is the kind of Government they were running. I asked them to vacate the jail and I stayed in the jail, I had my bath there and there was no problem. The police told me that we were not safe today inside the police station. Similarly, at Calicut a professor of orthopaedics was paraded in public with a placard that 'I am corrupt and you punish me'. The people's court decided to punish him. The Government did nothing. The people complain like that. In Kerala they complained. I am not in favour at all of the Congress(I). I would like to see that party disappearing. I think it will be a great gift to the country if they disappear tomorrow. They are again putting us in great difficulty. Their ministry was functioning in a manner where the

[Dr. Subramaniam Swamy]

Ministers are there for some time. Sir, you will be surprised to know that out of 17 Cabinet Ministers 11 were office bearers of some trade unions. One Minister was President of thirty-three unions. How can a Minister hold an office in trade union as well! Did they know they are going out some time or the other and as such they thought it wise not to lose the trade union post. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, Kerala House in Delhi has been built at a cost of Rs. 1.12 crores. There is three-channel music in each room; it is air-conditioned and TV sets have been placed at strategic points. Sir, if Communists can live like that then, I am afraid, I should also like to become a Communist.

Sir, I would not like to talk about the general decline in morale that has taken place in Kerala due to the existence of a Communist government over there. I would only like to say what is to be done now. Sixty-eight are there and sixty-eight are here and we five are in the middle. What is our policy? We have deliberated on this issue at length and we have come to the conclusion that: (a) we will do nothing ever to promote the cause of Congress(I) or any Government which is either led by Congress(I) or in which Congress(I) is a participant we shall not support that Government. (b) we shall function in Kerala as a democratic Opposition. This decision has been taken on the merits of the situation. This is our policy.

Sir, it is very clear that President's rule in Kerala is being deliberately extended because of the incompetence of the Congress(I) party there to form a Government. Sir, I would like to make it very clear that we are not going to support Congress(I) as Mr. Stephen chose to speak on this aspect. We will not support because of their policies. It is not that the CPI(M) policies were better. (*Interruptions*) We shall not support a Government led

by Congress(I) or in which Congress(I) is a participant.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was very attentatively hearing Mr. Vajpayee's speech as well as that of Dr. Subramaniam's speech. Both of them happen to be good friends of mine. Sir, I have great respect for Vajpayeeji. He said there were instances where, whenever the majority party lost majority, they used to advise the President or the Government to impose President's rule. May I ask him this? He was a member of the ruling party at the Centre. One of the sections of the then ruling party broke away: so they were reduced to a minority. What was then the Prime Minister Shri Morarji Desai's advice to the President of India?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): We were claiming majority.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: You cannot have a double standard in political morality. There cannot be one standard for the Centre and another standard for the State. Sir, whenever it is advantageous they hold something good; then whenever it is not advantageous to them, they hold it bad. This is really strange. Regarding Marxist's rule in Kerala, Dr. Swamy was telling us certain things. He talked about certain ghastly incidents which took place in Bihar; and so it was an apt time to introduce President's rule. Well, Dr. Swamy, it is not somebody's action; it is their own action which brought them down. I am reminded of a passage in Quoran; It says God changes people when they themselves change. This is exactly the position of the Communist party today.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Let the people give the verdict. You say that Marxist party will get the reward for its deeds; well, why don't you go to the people

and see what they want; why are you afraid of facing the people?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Let him put his hand on his heart; let him say whether he seriously believes in democracy? Let him say that. Does he believe in democracy? It is hypocrisy. You have the statistics of political murders when they are ruling. You have the record of the political murders when they were ruling in Kerala. Their own colleagues were there. There were political murders, 18 in number. (Interruption) I don't know why they are interrupting like this.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: You contested the election in 1980 as Congress(U) candidate.
(Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is not yielding. Don't interrupt when he is not yielding.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: When they do not relish what I say, they get angry. They interrupt. We know about these statistics of political murders. Everybody knows these. The plight of Dr. Subramaniam Swamy was also narrated a little while ago. It is not only in Kerala. Wherever Marxist party ruled, you find the same thing. Take West Bengal. Take Tripura. The same thing happened in Kerala also. It is not due to the Central Government's action or somebody else's action. It is not these which brought them down. It is their own action which brought them down. Why did they not take action under the National Security Act? Is Kerala not part of India? Why did you not take action against them under COFFPOSA? These two Acts have been put in cold storage. The ex-Chief Minister of Kerala wanted to isolate Kerala State from the rest of the country. The people of Kerala will never accept that.

Now, in order to divert the attention of Kerala people the erstwhile

ruling party Minister Mr. T. K. Ramakrishnan had fabricated a sort of story that Congress-S people were going to be murdered by the hired people in connivance with the C.B.I.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:
R.A.W.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Can anybody believe that? It is their own action that brought the Government a downfall. The law and order situation was the prime responsibility for the downfall of Nayanar Government. Secondly, so many corruption charges and the spirit scandal accelerated their downfall. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee was saying that the Commissions have already been appointed to go into these charges and therefore nobody should discuss these matters. But what about the corruption charges and allegations made by different political parties in Kerala, about the distribution of cement, sanction of the licences, etc? Are they prepared for an enquiry Committee to go into the charges of corruptions as alleged by the various political parties, by the Nayanar Government? I would request the Union Government to appoint a Commission to go into the charges of the Nayanar Government.

Lastly, the people of Kerala should not be given punishment for all acts of omissions and commissions of the Marxist Party regime. Dr. Swamy has already mentioned about the stand taken by his party. But I am not bothered whether he goes to the Marxist party or any other party. But the people of Kerala should be given an opportunity to see that an alternative democratic Government is installed immediately in Kerala.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are speaking on the subject of proclamation of President's rule in Kerala.

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप (गान्धारी) :
डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, जहाँ तबतक किसी
श्री प्रदेश की जनता का अपना एक
अधिकार है, अपने मन की सरकार बनाने

[श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप]

का, अगर यह अधिकार केरल के लोगों को भी दिया जाए तो मैं समझता हूँ कि यह प्रजातंत्र के हित में होगा। लेकिन हमारी केन्द्रीय सरकार चुनावों के नाम से घबराती है, कतराती है। गढ़वाल हमारे सिर पर है। असम में बहुत दिनों से तोड़ मरोड़ कर अपनी सरकार बनाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं लेकिन बन नहीं पा रही है। बनती है तो टूटती है। वहाँ की जनता नहीं चाहती है लेकिन सरकार थोपने की आदत पड़ गयी है। केरल में भी आपको साहस नहीं है। आप जानते हैं कि चाहे असम हो, चाहे गढ़वाल हो, चाहे केरल हो, आपको जनता का वोट नहीं चाहिए। आपको हरियाणा के भजनलाल जैसे आदमी चाहिए। इस की जोड़तोड़ में लगे हुए हैं और आपको जो बीमारी लग गई है, उसके परिणाम ठीक नहीं होंगे। आज जनता आपको चाहती नहीं है। चुनाव के अखाड़े में आप उतरना नहीं चाहते हैं और जानते हैं कि नतीजा क्या होगा। मैं तो उन सब दलों से भी कहूँगा कि जो सत्ता के लालच में आपसे हाथ मिलाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं वे भी डूब जाएंगे। "हम तो डूबेंगे सनम, तुमको भी ले डूबेंगे।" आज देश की जनता देख रही है कि आपसे कौन हाथ मिला रहा है। जो आपसे हाथ मिलाएगा वह बरवाद हो जाएगा। आपका दल जिस तरह से कगार पर खड़ा हुआ है, उसे सब जानते हैं।

केरल को प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य, वहाँ की हरियाली, वहाँ के नारियल और काजू और जितना अच्छा इस प्रदेश का सौंदर्य है उतने ही भद्दे ढंगसे वहाँ पर आप प्रजातंत्र का हनन कर रहे हैं। पूरा देश उसे देख रहा है और सोच रहा है। आपकी हिम्मत टक्कर लेने की नहीं है।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : पता है कितने चुनाव जीते हैं ?

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : पता है, गढ़वाल का चुनाव आप जीत कर आ रहे हैं, जिनके नाम से आपको कंपकपी आती है। आपकी आदत है और आप प्रजातांत्रिक प्रणाली को सम्मान करने के लिए सोच रहे हैं, ताकि हमेशा-हमेशा के लिए इस देश में चुनाव न हों और सत्ता एक वंश के हाथ में बनी रहे। आपका मुँह बंद हो चुका है, आप कुछ बोल नहीं सकते हैं। आज इस देश के अंदर जो तानाशाही है उसके सामने आप झुकते हैं। जिस माँ ने अपने बेटे को आप सब से ऊपर लाकर सत्ता में खड़ा किया है, क्या उसका विरोध आप कभी कर सकते हैं? आज इस देश में प्रजातंत्र का किस तरह से हनन हो रहा है, इसके लिए क्या आपका कोई भी बड़े से बड़ा नेता हिम्मत कर सकता है विरोध करने की? टेलीवीजन में हमारे सुपुत्र जी के दर्शन करवाए जाएं, उनको मालाएं पहनाई जाएं और उनकी ही जय-जयकार दिखाई जाए— आप बोल नहीं सकते हैं, बंधुआ मजदूरों से ज्यादा बुरी हालत हो गई है।

मैं तो कहूँगा कि आप आसाम में भी चुनाव करवाइए, गढ़वाल में भी चुनाव करवाइए और केरल में भी चुनाव करवाइए। आज इस देश में इस बात का फैसला कर लीजिए कि अगर केरल में ला एण्ड आर्डर की हालत खराब है तो मैं कहूँगा कि उत्तर-प्रदेश और बिहार में या तो पुलिस का राज्य है या डाकुओं का राज्य है। वहाँ पर कोई सरकार नहीं है। मैं माननीय मकवाना जी को चैलेंज करता हूँ कि मेरे साथ चले और यह न बताएं कि वे गृह राज्य मंत्री हैं तो उत्तर प्रदेश का कोई भी

यानेदार 10 हजार रुपये लेकर आपका भी एनकाउंटर कर सकता है और फर्जी मुठभेड़ दिखा कर आपको भी डाकू डिकलेयर कर सकता है। (व्यवधान)
आज अकेले उत्तर प्रदेश में 25 हजार लोगों को झूठी मुठभेड़ों में मार दिया गया है। डाकूओं का इतना आतंक है कि रेल में नहीं जा सकते हैं बस में नहीं जा सकते और जिस तरह से हत्याएं हो रही हैं और ला एण्ड आर्डर की स्थिति है, उसको देखते हुए विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह को तो आप बख्श देंगे, लेकिन दूसरी जगह ला एण्ड आर्डर का नाम लेकर वहां की जनता को बांट देने का अधिकार नहीं दिया जा रहा है। मेरा कहना है कि विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह की सरकार भी बर्खास्त होनी चाहिए और जगन्नाथ मिश्र की सरकार भी बर्खास्त होनी चाहिए। कहीं पर भी ला एण्ड आर्डर की हालत ठीक नहीं है। आपका तो देखने का चश्मा ही दूसरा है। एक मां को अपने बेटे की तो शराब पीने की आदत भी अच्छी लगती है और दूसरे का बेटा गुड़ खाए तब भी बुरा लगता है। आपकी तो आदत पड़ गई है। (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are speaking on the subject of proclamation of President's rule in Kerala.

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप: मैं तो इतना ही कहूंगा कि जहां-जहां भी चुनाव होंगे वहां-वहां कांग्रेस (आई) का दीवाला पिटेगा, जमानतें जप्त होंगी और इसलिए आप चुनाव नहीं करा रहे हैं और पूरे देश में नहीं करवाएंगे। कभी राष्ट्रपति प्रणाली का तमाशा करेंगे, कहीं बेटे को सिंहासन पर बैठाने की कोशिश होगी।

यही कह कर मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM (Trichendur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to say a few words on the Kerala Supplementary Demands for Grant 1981-82. Kindly see page 18, Demands 27 under the head—"Famine". Flood relief measures were sanctioned by the State Government in June 1981 for the areas affected by heavy rains, floods etc. The amount is about Rs. 2/- crores. Kindly correct this demand suitably. It cannot be "Famine". And money is asked for flood relief. Kindly go through this and amend this suitably.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): The head is called Famine.

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: It cannot be "Famine". It is a flood relief. So, how can it be?

The plenty of water is going waste. Not only waste, it is damaging the Kerala State. So, on this basis in 1975 when Mrs. Gandhi was Prime Minister of India, she appointed a technical committee to go into the question of how much water is available and how much of water can be diverted to Tamil Nadu. Sir, in 1977 when Shri Morarji Desai was the Prime Minister, he got the concurrence from the Kerala Government. Then the High Power Irrigation Commission has reported that so much of water is available. One of the Ministers of the Nayanars Cabinet in Kerala said: We would not give a drop of water. We can waste water in the Arabian Sea, but we would not give to Tamil Nadu. That kind of attitude has already been narrated by my Hon. friend Mr. Swamy. He has also narrated the commissions and omissions of Mr. Nayanar's Government. I need not go into that controversy. But one of the Ministers categorically said: we would not give a drop of water to the Tamil Nadu Government. That is the attitude

[Shri K. T. Kosalram]

taken by them, I would like my CPM friends here to know that we are living in India.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is wrongly reported.

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: It is in the Assembly proceedings. It is not in any political platform outside. It was openly said in the Assembly itself.

Then the damage that surplus water has caused to cultivable land in Kerala is clearly shown in the Budget. Two crores they want for repairing the damage in various places in Kerala. The water that goes waste into the sea can be used for the drought affected three districts of Tamil Nadu adjacent to Kerala. The Rivers originate in Tamil Nadu, and go to that side and finally they go into the Arabian Sea. So water starts from Tamil Nadu. So, that water they are not prepared to give. They are also telling we are living in India.

AN HON. MEMBER: That water goes to the Arabian Sea.

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: It is good you are accepting it. The people are starving for want of water on this side of Hills in Tamil Nadu and crores of rupees are spent to contain the flood havoc on the other side. The Report of the Irrigation Commission says that one thousand CMT of water available there is going waste. But we do not want the whole of their water going waste. If they give only 250 CMT we can irrigate three lakh acres of land in Coimbatore, Tirunelveli and Ramnad Districts. Worst affected area is in Ramnad District. We are also human beings and you are also human beings.

17 hrs.

AN HON. MEMBER: They are communists.

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: I think they are also human beings. The Government must take up that com-

mittee report which has already been submitted. It was a Technical Committee and their Chief Engineer was there. So, this committee report should be implemented as early as possible.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I rise to oppose the statutory resolution because it seeks to extend the President's rule in Kerala. This step is nothing but immoral and politically motivated and it takes away the inalienable right of the people of Kerala to give their own verdict as to the nature of the Government they like. It seeks to impose a Government of a party which has been rejected only a year ago. These are the broad reasons for which I stand to oppose this statutory resolution.

In this connection, I would like to raise a very important and fundamental question. Is article 356 of our Constitution at all necessary? My answer is, it is not at all necessary. I do not like to repeat the arguments, but would only quote from a book produced by the Indian Institute of Advanced Studies regarding this particular articles 356:

"The provision which was included as a life-saving device by the framers of the Constitution has become too poisonous for our political system. Hence the Rajamannar Committee rightly recommended its deletion and sooner it is done, the better, because it has been used as a wonder drug to cure maladies from defection to law and order, from agitation to voluntary resignation and from political instability to mal-administration. Though this provision in the Constitution was made as an emergency life-saving drug, because of its too frequent use it has become an addiction and is now killing the patient."

He has rightly described that the application of article 356, which was devised as a life-saving drug, has now become an addiction for those

power-hungry man. Therefore, I take this opportunity to demand the deletion of this provision from the Constitution itself. Article 356 does not provide for suspended animation of a legislature, but the ruling party at the Centre—Cong. (I)—has made an extraordinary innovation—suspended animation. I do not like to give the whole history during the last 30 years as to the methods, the manner, the time and the circumstances under which article 356 was applied and suspended animation for the legislature was resorted to. But, after a close study, this analyst has come to the conclusion that suspended animation has been taken resort to always, keeping only one factor in view—and this is, unfortunately, not what I say but what this authority says—and that is the interest of the Congress Party.

Having regard to these basic postulates, let us come to the Governor's Report, on the basis of which the Presidential Proclamation was issued. Here it says:

"I further recommend that the legislature need not, however, be dissolved but be kept under suspended animation."

There it has stopped. No reason has been adduced as to how the Governor came to the conclusion that the legislature should be kept in suspended animation. On earlier occasions, I have seen that the Governor's Report contains the reasons for resorting to suspended animation. But here it was not done. Why was it not done?

Here I do not want to maintain any name, "company" "limited" or "unlimited" but I will say that people in authority at Delhi wanted to bring down the Government of Kerala. There are many instances, many proofs that the Government of Nayanar did not fall under its own weight. It is the Centre which conspired to wean away a section of the Congress, and that behind the scene manoeuvre-

ing, wire-pulling, is as clear as daylight. For instance, the President of the party and the high-ups in the party declare that there will be no selective process of admitting anybody from Congress (S) into Congress (I), whereas Shri Chavan was kept waiting behind the wings for a long period of time, he was kept waiting for months together until he was allowed to choose a place there. Therefore, my allegation is that this invitation to Congress (I) from Congress (S) was done with a particular political motive, namely, to bring down the Government of Kerala. Why? What is the reason? Let it be put on record that the left democratic Government of Kerala, which undertook a series of progressive measures, which corresponded with the interests of agricultural labour and the working class population of that State, worked for the development of Kerala State, not as a surrogate but as a unit of the federal India. Therefore, the Government at the Centre did not want that the Kerala left democratic front Government should continue, so that it can produce a new example for the people of other States in the country in which case their role will get exposed in a proper way and in a proper perspective. So, I say that unless the Congress (I) here changes its attitude towards non-Congress (I) Governments, danger lies ahead for West Bengal and Tripura also. It is not only a question of the people of Kerala, it relates to the democratic interests of the entire democratic people of the country as a whole. If they were to prove that the Kerala Government lost the confidence of the people, why don't they accept the demand of the Kerala people for holding immediate elections? If they have taken this step of resorting to 'vimochan Samaram', why don't they rely on the ballot, why don't they give the opportunity to the people to give their verdict? Why are they afraid of the verdict? Are they afraid because the verdict will go against them? The verdict will certainly go against them, there is no doubt about it.

[Shri Chitta Basu]

Before I conclude, I would only urge upon the hon. Minister: Prove your *bona fides*, prove that the Kerala Government fell under its own weight. All that proof can be given only by ordering a fresh poll in Kerala. If you have that courage, accept this challenge and if you don't have that courage, then accept my charge.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. G. M. Banatwalla may speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Government is going to reply, and you belong to the Treasury Benches.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: I will speak now.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have told you, I will call you.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise in support of the motion and also in support of the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Kerala.

Sir, it was on the 20th of October 1981 that the so-called Left Front Chief Minister submitted his resignation and the next day, that is, on the 21st of October, the President's Rule was imposed. I am constrained to remark that the exit of the so-called Left Front Government was long overdue. Kerala was moaning under the weight of this unfortunate Government that we had there. If some constituents of this Front withdrew from the Front, it was nothing but their positive response to the building situation in Kerala and the reflection of public opinion and sentiments.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we have just heard the hon. Member, Shri Chitta Basu. He was in his wisdom pleased to remark that Article 356 of the Constitution does not provide for suspended animation of Assembly. I am surprised at this remark. He may have his opinions about the misuse or

abuse of the Article, that is a different thing. He is entitled to his opinion. But the provisions are there in the Constitution itself and in the present situation in Kerala the Governor was left with no other choice but to exercise the powers given under Article 356 itself. Nobody can seriously say that the Government in Kerala was pulled down by anybody. It is grotesque to say so and it is such a grotesque statement that one need not even take any notice of it.

Now, the Governor suggested President's Rule and also suggested that the Assembly should be kept in animated suspension.

I would like to draw your attention to Article 356(1)(c). It clearly lays down that while the President is making proclamation, he may:

"(c) make such incidental and consequential provisions as appear to the President to be necessary or desirable for giving effect to the objects of the Proclamation, including provisions for suspending in whole or in part the operation of any provisions of this Constitution relating to any body or authority in the State."

Certainly, the legislature is a "body". It is an "authority". According to the provisions there is a clear cut authority with the President to keep that body or that authority under animated suspension in the interest of the State. I am also very much surprised.... (Interruptions).

You should know how to take the remarks in the proper spirit.

I was also quite disappointed by some of other callous remarks that have been made here in the House. There is a double standard that has been sought to be projected by some of the hon. Members of the opposition. A complaint was made and our hon. Member Shri Indrajit Gupta whom I hold in high esteem, complained that everything was done in a great haste. On the 20th of October the resignation was submitted by the

Chief Minister and by 21st of October the President Rule had been imposed. He was saying that some more time ought to have been given before the imposition of the President Rule in order to explore the possibilities of an alternative Government. On the one hand, they say that so long as his Chief Minister was there in power as a caretaker Government, then in that case there ought to have been an exploration of possibilities for the alternative Government. But now when the President rule is there and the assembly is in animated suspension there should be no such exercise. You can realise the contradiction that is there. On the one hand they say that there should be immediate elections in Kerala and the Assembly should be dissolved, but on the other hand, while the Chief Minister submitted or before he submitted his resignation, he gave no advice for the dissolution of the Assembly and the hon. Member Shri Indrajit Gupta said that attempt ought to have been allowed for the formation of alternative Ministry. This is contradiction. This is blowing hot and cold. They do not know things in the context of the situation in Kerala. They have been talking about elections—dissolve the Assembly, face the people, take the popular verdict! It is all false bravado. We know and I need hardly remind them that this United Front did not have the courage to go to the people and hold elections for District Councils. At one point even the programme for election of District Councils was announced and then hastily they withdrew everything and did not go to the people. And then we are being told as if to say we are avoiding. The programme for District Council elections was announced. They said census work had to be done and therefore, it was not feasible. Census work was also over and thereafter months went by. They did not have the courage to go. With what face? With what record they would have gone to the people? Come with me, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, to Kerala.

You will find that the remarks of many of the hon. Members, here in the Opposition are nothing but wailings of the politically frustrated. I need not point out that it is they who have been fighting shy of going to the people because of the record—political murders. Yes, Sir. The Government, that is the Nayanar Government had started with the general pardon to the convicted serving their term in prisons. What could be expected? We warned them; we pleaded that there would be a deterioration in law and order position. Between January 25, 1980, the day when the Government assumed power and October, 1981, according to one estimate, there were as many as 92 political murders. I need not give a detailed list because time does not permit me. When boy was murdered in a Police Station in Trivandrum, the Chief Minister had the callousness and the audacity to say, "The dead body can be claimed by you". This was the situation in Kerala. Well, it has gone and we thank Allah that we are rid of them.

Even looking at the economy, the economy during this period was brought to an unprecedented state of ruin. An amount of Rs. 20 crore resources was to be raised under the current Plan. But not even one-tenth could be raised by the Government, while during the last Plan, Kerala had raised double the resources it had promised. When I talk about the performance of the Kerala Government they get hurt. I will, therefore, not take much of the time but I would remind them of the verdict that was given by Shri Achutha Menon himself, the former Chief Minister and a Member of CPI Party, which is the constituent of that Left Front.

Because of the paucity of time, I will read out only a few remarks from the article that was published.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: With that you conclude.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Shri Achutha Menon challengingly says:

"Can even the staunchest supporters of the present State Government say truthfully that it is fulfilling the people's expectations?"

Please explain. He goes on to say;

"People are getting suffocated by the rampant, all round corruption."

Shri Achutha Menon further says when he was referring to such schemes as pension for agricultural workers, welfare schemes for fishermen and others:

"But today even these schemes and programmes are not carried out satisfactorily."

In this Article, he further says:

"Disorganised functioning in administrative sphere is now spreading to the political sphere."

"Though it is the opponents of the Ministry who say that unity is now confined only to clinging to power, is it not a fact that there is an element of truth in it?"

This is the verdict not given by us but that of Shri Achutha Menon in the Article reproduced in *Onlooker* of October 16 to November 1. I only quoted some of the excerpts from this Article. I would not take much time of the House. I am drawing the attention of this Government to one or two import points.

They are interested in only political power game. But then there are certain urgent problems of the people of Kerala that await to be solved. One of them is the problem of sea erosion. About 320 km. of coastline in Kerala is vulnerable to sea erosion. Of this, 253 km. have been protected. But the balance of 67 km. also requires immediate protection. Further, 70 km. of the initially protected coastline requires re-modelling and re-strengthening. I

urge upon the Government to see to it that this work is taken up...In the State, for this purpose, there has been a further allocation of Rs. 90 lakhs. There should be a Central assistance of additional Rs. 180 lakhs according to the pattern of assistance.

Further more allocations are necessary for the housing programme.

The Kerala Government had also set up a commission to inquire into the spirit scandal. I urge upon the Government to scrap that commission and let the commission appointed by the Government of India go fully into the whole matter.

With these words, only because you are asking me to conclude whereas I wanted to hold a whole mirror before them, in deference to you, I conclude supporting the Statutory Resolution moved by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Supplementary Demands.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is really very unfortunate that the Kerala State has gone under the President's rule once again.

The outgoing Kerala Government was one of the best administered State Governments which was ruling the State. It was one Government which at least did something. I am not going to list the entire achievements of that Government. But at least on the question of unemployment this was one Government which gave 1,10,000 unemployed youth Rs. 50 per month as unemployment allowance. They recommended to the Central Government also to provide Rs. 50 as a matching grant.

AN HON. MEMBER: It was given only for one month.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Whatever it is. The decision was taken and they were giving it. You have not given even for a day.

It was one Government which for the first time. I think, in the history of this country, for the landless labourers made a provision for the old-age pension.... (Interruptions) Please don't interrupt me. For the last 10 years, they have been ruling Kerala. I am mentioning some of the achievements of the United Left Front in Kerala, including the last outgoing Government.

The Finance Minister yesterday, very rightly, emphasized that public distribution system is the only answer to check the price rise. Even the Prime Minister has been saying time and again that the State Governments must do something about it. It was one Government which did the best so far as the public distribution system is concerned. Every village had a fair price shop. All the essential goods which were available were given to the common people at a fixed price—it was either high or low, but everybody was given equal share. I know, it is not the ruling Party which is responsible for the imposition of the President's rule. The situation was created; one of the partners of the Left Democratic Front fell out and, therefore, the situation was created. It was not the Congress-I which created the situation. That is why I said, 'it is unfortunate'. But what we are saying is this. We are not blaming you that you broke the Government; we are not blaming you on that account. We are only saying this: today, you say, there is an upsurge in the masses against the CPM Party and the CPM-led Government. If you say that there is a mass upsurge against them, then why are you frightened to go to polls? The CPM and their partners are saying, 'Let us go to the polls'. After all, people are the final masters in this country.

As has been very rightly said, if President's rule is used as an instrument to destroy democracy or to gain political power, it will weaken democracy. (Interruptions) It is time that we should think of agreeing on certain norms. Unless there is a very extra-

ordinary situation where election cannot be held, elections should be held. For example, in the case of Assam I can understand; the situation is really extraordinary; you cannot have polls there immediately. But there should be a time limit. You give, say, one month for exploration for alternative govt. We are not saying that you should rush to the polls. Have a reasonable time for exploration for alternative Government. Now this is more than one month...

AN HON. MEMBER: More than two months.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:..and the desire seems to be that they want to prolong it. This is with a political motive. Therefore, I would say that they must accept this popular demand that we should go to polls.

If political murders and political fights can be the criteria for President's rule, then U.P. and Bihar deserve to be brought under President's rule immediately; there is no law, there is no government there; at least there will be a Government under President's rule.

Therefore, I would demand that Government should accept the demand for going to polls; the Kerala people must be given an opportunity; the Government should not use this as an instrument for its own political advantage.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा):
माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रोक्लेमेशन ऑफ प्रेसीडेंट रूल के सम्बन्ध में जो रेजोल्यूशन माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने प्रस्तुत किया है, उसका मैं समर्थन करता हूँ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपसे यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि ये जो पंचमैले लोग पांच-छः पार्टियों के मिल कर, जिस प्रकार से इन्होंने जनता पार्टी बनाई और जिस तरीके की हालत जनता पार्टी की हुई, उसी प्रकार की हालत इस

[श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास:]

लैफ्ट कन्ट की हुई है। अलग-अलग विचाराधारा के लोगों ने वहां इकट्ठा होकर अपनी सरकार बनाई और वह सरकार चलने वाली नहीं थी, निश्चित तरीके से चलने वाली नहीं थी और उसका जो अंजाम हुआ, वह होना ही था। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रकार की सरकार कभी चल नहीं सकती।

मैं आप से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इन लोगों ने किस प्रकार से वहां पर गड़बड़ की। अभी ये कह रहे थे कि इलैक्शन कराना चाहिए। इलैक्शन कराने की इनकी नीयत होती, तो चीफ मिनिस्टर श्री नयनार ने जब अपना रेजिमेंशन दिया, तो उस वक्त वे स्वयं कहते कि यहां पर चुनाव होने चाहिए और असेम्बली भंग होनी चाहिए। यह उन्होंने नहीं कहा। उन की नीयत क्या थी? उन की नीयत थी कि दल-बदल करा कर वहां पर अपनी नई सरकार बना लें। इस प्रकार की स्थिति वे पैदा करना चाहते थे और दूसरी तरफ ये हम को बदनाम करते हैं। कांग्रेस ने तो आज तक कोई दखल नहीं दिया और आप को राज्य करने दिया चाहे आप ने वहां पर कितना ही अष्टाचार किया हो, चाहे स्प्रिट का घोटाला किया हो, जिस में 35 करोड़ रुपया इन के मिनिस्टर खा गए और चाहे अन्य प्रकार के घोटाले किए हों, चाहे सरकारी समितियों से 10-10 हजार रुपया चन्दा ले कर इन्होंने अपनी पार्टी की मजबूत और सशक्त बनाने की कार्यवाही की है, और चाहे बिट फंड कंपनियों से पैसा ले कर अपनी राजनीतिक व्यवस्था को मजबूत बनाने का काम किया हो। मगर उस में सरकार ने कभी दखल नहीं दिया।

ए० आई० सी० सी का एक अखबार 'डेमोक्रेसी' निकलता है उस में कहा गया है कि जो केरल और वेस्ट बंगाल की गवर्नमेंट्स हैं ये किस प्रकार का व्यवहार करती हैं। जो वहां पर नेशनलाइज्ड बैंक्स हैं उनसे बन्दूक की नोक के जरिए से पैसा लेते हैं और उस काम में बड़े बड़े चीफ मिनिस्टर्स, मिनिस्टर्स, बड़े-बड़े अन्य प्रकार के लोग और उनके लड़के इन्वाल्व्ड हैं। इस प्रकार की वहां व्यवस्था है। (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will go through the record.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि वेस्ट बंगाल में, त्रिपुरा में हजारों लोगों के साथ क्या हुआ? (व्यवधान)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: **It is the Congress(I) which is doing it.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : ये जो चुनावों के बारे में कहते हैं, वे इसलिए कहते हैं कि ये कि वहां लोगों से फर्जी तरीके से, चुनावों के जरिए से वोट ले कर सत्ता प्राप्त कर सकें और अपनी सरकार बना सकें। इस स्थिति को कभी बर्दाश्त नहीं किया जा सकता। जब जनता ने पांच साल के लिए मेम्बरों को चुनकर भेजा है तो उन्हें निश्चित तरीके से वहां काम करने दिया जाना चाहिए और जिस पार्टी का भी बहुमत हो उसे सरकार बनाने देनी चाहिए। यह जो आपने असेम्बली सस्पेंड की है, यह ठीक किया है। यह बिल्कुल डेमोक्रेटिक है। (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will go through the record and if there is any

thing derogatory or unparliamentary,
I will remove it.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : जो सरकार
वहाँ थी, उसको निश्चित तरीके से खत्म
कर देना चाहिए था। यह मेरा निवेदन
है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप से कहना
चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ पर राजनीतिक लोगों
को हत्याएं करायी गयीं। इनके लोग
वहाँ लोगों को आपस में लड़ाते हैं।
इनके लोग दूसरे सूबों में भी काम करते
हैं और बन्दूक डंडे और तलवार के जरिए
से लोगों में आतंक फैला कर काम करते
हैं और अपना वर्चस्व कायम करते हैं।
इस प्रकार के लोगों को निश्चित तरीके
से समाप्त किया जाना चाहिए। इन
लोगों ने लोगों के दिलों में डरा कर,
उन्हें धमका कर भय भर रखा है और
उसी भय के सहारे यह सी० पी०
एम० के लोग वहाँ पर इलेक्शन जीतना
चाहते हैं। इसीलिए ये चाहते हैं कि
वहाँ इलेक्शन कराये जाएं। वरना क्या
होगा? लोगों के दिलों से अगर भय
समाप्त हो जाएगा तो ये नहीं जीत सकेंगे
जिस प्रकार से इन्होंने पहले डंडे और
तलवार के जरिए से सत्ता हथियाई थी,
उसी प्रकार से ये फिर हथियाना की
कोशिश करेंगे। ये तलवार और बन्दूक
के जरिए से लोगों में भय पैदा करते
हैं। इस तरह से ये अपने आपको स्थापित
करना चाहते हैं। ऐसे प्रजातंत्र के घातक
लोगों को प्रजातंत्र की हत्या नहीं करने
देना चाहिए। देश के अन्दर ऐसे लोगों
को निश्चित तरीके से खत्म किया जाना
चाहिए।

मैं इन शब्दों के साथ इस उद्घोषणा
का समर्थन करता हूँ।

*SHRI E. K. IMBICHIBAVA (Cali-
cut): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mr.
Nair while speaking—I don't see him
there—referred to the situation which
led to the dismissal of the Government
which came to power in Kerala in
1957. He said that the people of
Kerala rose in revolt against that Gov-
ernment. While addressing a press
conference at that time Pandit
Jawaharlal Nehru the then Prime Min-
ister of India, while referring to the
agitation in 1958 had said that his own
people, that is to say, the Congress
people were afflicted by political hys-
teria and he expressed his helplessness
in the matter. No leader in the world
has ever characterised an agitation led
by his own followers as the manifesta-
tion of political hysteria. Jawaharlal
Nehru's first instinct was always cor-
rect. It was proved so in this case
too. However, he had to dismiss that
Government under pressure from some
madcaps. When that Government went
out of office it had a clear majority in
the assembly. I would like to ask
these weeping and wailing Congress-
men one very important question. You
ask whether it is not necessary to
allow those who have been elected to
rule for a period of five years. Are
you honestly asking this question? You
are not at all honest about it and it
has been proved beyond any shadow of
doubt. Before Nayanar Ministry ten-
dered resignation, when only the Con-
gress-S had pulled out of the Govern-
ment, your Minister Shri Venkata-
subbiah contacted Shri Mani on tele-
phone from Madras and threatened
him. You should know why was it
done. A political party which was
completely cornered during the last
elections is being sought to be installed
in office by hook or crook. All kinds of
manipulative tricks are being played
and in fact a conspiracy is being
hatched to knock together a Govern-
ment with the help of small groups and
parties. This proclamation is the ille-
gitimate child of that high level con-
spiracy and that is why I oppose it
with all vehemence at my commands.

[Shri E. K. Imbichibava]

Shri Banatwalla, the hon'ble Member said that elections to the local bodies were not held because we were afraid of elections. We were never afraid of elections. But I would remind him that when his party was in power along with the Congress they did not hold election to these bodies for full 12 years. That is a crowning example of your own cowardies. But I am not talking about that now. (Interruptions) Sir, I usually do not speak in the House so give me a little more time.

Sir, the late Shri A. K. Gopalan was a venerated national leader. He was a member of this House for more than two decades. He was a leader who fought heroically people's battles. We wanted to honour his memory by building a suitable memorial. But, for that purpose we did not collect any donation from the capitalists and money bags as was done by Shri Antulay in Maharashtra or some body somewhere else. We collected money from the poorest of the poor. Rather the people who could not afford to have one time one meal a day contributed willingly towards building up this memorial. We are proud of that. The people love us and they are prepared to render us any service. Mr. Arackal knows that very well. He cannot deny that. Of course, when we come to power we will carry on governance and at the same time we will agitate against the wrong policies of the Centre. But may I ask Shri Arackal whether there is no need for agitation under any circumstance? Does not Mr. Arackal feel that there is no need for an agitation or should not be feel so? May I ask him and his colleagues there has to who are the farmers in Kerala? Sir, all of them are coconut cultivators. When the Central Government adopts a policy of importing coconut oil which results in decline of coconut price and thereby brings about a situation where the Government of Kerala suffers loss of crores of rupees does he suggest that we should keep quiet. We cannot remain idle in such a situation. We will have to agitate

against it. We have done that and we are proud of that. You are only interested in the loaves and fishes of office. We do not want that.

From the speeches I heard from the opposite side I could detect a kind of allergy against the CITU. It is quite natural because our policy is opposed to the interests of capitalists. We stand for protecting the interests of agricultural workers and other working people. Our policy is to bring them up as human beings. Our policy is not to allow the landlords, the feudal gentry and the police to ride roughshod over the workers. This was indeed the policy of the United Left Front Government of which Shri Anthony and his party was a part. When we go ahead with that policy there is no use getting allergic about it.

Sir, I am concluding. Once again I oppose this resolution tooth and nail.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, eighteen hon. Members have participated in the discussion. Eleven were from the Opposition and seven from my party. The trend of the discussion was that nine opposed the Resolution whereas nine favoured it.

Sir, my burden is lessened by my colleagues Sarvashri B. K. Nair, Xavier Arackal, Sontosh Mohan Dev, P. M. Sayeed and others including Shri Banatwalla and Mayathevar although both of them do not belong to my party. They have replied on my behalf and, as such, my burden is lessened.

Sir, so far as the constitutionality of the provision is concerned Mr. Banatwalla has made it amply clear that it is the discretion of the Governor and the President either to continue the House or suspend it or keep it in animation. It is very clearly stated in Article 356 C. Sir, Mr. Chitta Basu said that it is politically motivated. It is not politically motivated. It is

the constitutional obligation on the part of the Governor.

Sir, all the nine hon. Members who have opposed it have made many allegations against the Government and particularly against me and my colleague, Shri C. M. Stephen alleging that both of us are responsible. Shri Chitta Basu went to the extent of challenging me to prove whether the Government fell of its own burden or there was an attempt on the part of the Central Minister. Sir, I would like to say that it fell on its own burden and there was no attempt on the part of any Central Minister. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have already put across your point of view. Now, you must hear the Government point of view.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, the Marxist Party was interested in horse trading. I have every reason to say like that. Mr. Anthony withdrew his support. After 5 years he resigned. So, during these 5 days what happened? Mr. Nayanar was in majority. He could have submitted his resignation. He could have asked for the dissolution of the Assembly. Nobody could have prevented him....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is making a statement of fact. Why everytime you are opposing everything?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: But because he was interested, he did not recommend dissolution of the Assembly. Now, I will narrate to you, how this Government fell of its own burden; not because of the efforts of anybody else. You know this; you come from a neighbouring State. You know the extent of the menace by these Attimari workers which prevails in Kerala. It went even to this

extent that every trader was afraid of them. A man who was passing through the street with some bag was also afraid of these Attimari CITU labourers. These Attimari workers were extorting money from the common people. One man purchased a safe from Bombay. He landed at Trivandrum. The safe which he had purchased at Bombay cost him Rs. 800. But when he landed at Trivandrum, this CITU worker asked him to pay Rs. 900. A safe is costing only Rs. 800. But he has to pay Rs. 900 for what? For just carrying the safe from the Airport to the car. This was the situation in Kerala. (Interruptions) After the President's rule, I had occasion to visit Kerala. I went to Kerala; I had a discussion with the officers about law and order situation. I had discussion with the Inspector General of Police. Now he is the Director General of Police. He told me how these Attimari workers were behaving; how everybody was afraid of them. On one day, the police wanted to purchase rice for the Police Mess. They purchased the rice. They loaded it in the police truck. The loading was done by the Police themselves; the constables loaded it. Then the workers of the CITU came. They said: 'Give us Rs. 500; it is our right; you must pay'.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't record the interruption. Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You please hear him. He also told the House as to who had told him: He said Director General of Police. You did not hear. Please listen to him. Why should you want to hear only one point of view? Why cannot you hear other points of view?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The police refused first. Then the

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Collector came. He asked them to pay Rs. 500 to CITU workers and the police had to pay. This actually happened. Now you can understand how they were behaving. One businessman from Kerala met me. These are not stories; I will give you names also. He told me this. (*Interruptions*). His neighbour wanted to send a buffalo from one place to another place. So, the man managed to take it in the truck by putting some grass on a wooden plank on it. Then the workers came and said that it was their right to have it, otherwise they demanded Rs. 500. But the person said "I have myself done it and why should I pay you money for this?" Then the workers said "you pay us Rs. 409/-". Now, they came down. (*Interruptions*) So, this kind of terror was created by the workers and the CPI Government had taken a decision that if the workers demanded anything, nobody can refuse that and the Police should not take cognisance of that because in the dispute of labours they should be given their right. This is the reason why people in Kerala were tired of them.

Then public trial is another aspect. It had become the order of the day. Everywhere they tried the innocent people. Somebody was tried in Idukki District. In Wayanad once they tried one man, that is, Mr. Mathai's son and he was killed. (*Interruptions*). Then after 15 days, they tried Mr. Mathai and they said that Mr. Mathai was a bad man and he should be killed. So, police protection was denied to him. Now, even in the presence of the Police, Mr. Mathai was also killed. All these things have appeared in the newspapers. Everybody in Kerala knows it and my friends also know it very well. (*Interruptions*) Sir, this kind of public trial was going on there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: One clarification. Can the people be

hanged on the basis of the decision of the public courts?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: It was like that. So, Mr. Mathai was a bad man and he was ordered to be killed. So, he was killed and his son was also killed. This was the public court. (*Interruptions*).

I visited Kozhikode district to address a public meeting. After the meeting was over, some people came and told me that the CPM workers and the Communist Party workers had looted the paddy crops and the coconut groves of the farmers and the Police said "we are unable to take cognisance of hat". (*Interruptions*).

The other thing is street dramas. In street dramas they try to malign a particular individual. After street dramas come the public trial. This was the process. In this way, one doctor was humiliated. He was called out of his hospital and he was asked to walk with a board in his neck that he was a corrupt man....

(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Who did it?.. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Marxists.....(*Interruptions*)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No interruptions; do not record all these interruptions.

On the one side, you say that these are all stories, then why are you afraid of these stories so much? The people are hearing these things; it is for them to decide.

Please do not record any interruptions.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The taxi drivers and auto-rickshaw drivers belonging to CITU were extracting money from the public; they never adhered to the prescribed

rates.....(Interruptions). This doctor was humiliated by Chanakya Sanskriti Front organisation of the Naxalites....(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not record any interruptions.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: These Naxalites are not Congress (I) men; they are their child, their offshoot.

Recently, in the Trichur office of the Communist Party, human skulls and bones were found out. In Cannanore district party office, bones were found out by the Joint Superintendent of Police and he was immediately transferred because he detected the human bones from the Communist Party office....(Interruptions)**.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not record anything; they are speaking without my permission.

The Minister is not yielding; you cannot interrupt.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is already more than six O'clock.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It has already been announced in the morning by me as also by the Chairman that we will complete this item today.

Is it the sense of the House that we will sit till this item is over?

MANY HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The sense of the House is that we continue till this item is over.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: When it was pointed out in the Assembly by Mr. Karunakaran, the Marxist Government said that they were crackers: but recently, when I visited, I asked the officers what is the report of the explosive experts? They told me that the explosive ex-

perts have said that they were bombs and not crackers. Now this is what was going on in Kerala.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Any remark or any interruption without my permission, should not be recorded. Don't record anything.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Bhagvan Dev, that also will not go on record. Only Minister's reply will go on record.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, I can narrate hundreds of instances, but I don't want to.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH: They want to say why we did not recommend to the Governor for dissolution of the Assembly. They are saying this because this does not suit them.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is the only argument you have got.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH: Six Assembly Members who toppled them, they want to woo them so that you can form Ministry there.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order, please. Yes, Mr. Makwana, you continue.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, because of this Mr. K. C. Joseph, President of the State Unit of the Congress (S), whose party was a partner in the Government came out with a statement that the Home portfolio should be taken away from the Marxist Minister and that it should be given to somebody else. And then Mr. A. K. Anthony came out with a statement. Thereafter, Mr. Unnikrishnan, who is not here, said that we have to withdraw if this is the process and the law and order has totally collapsed in the State. He

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warned that the Congress (S) would not hesitate to leave the UDF if the situation did not improve. He said this at the two-day meeting of the coordination Committee of the UDF held on September 24 and 25.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is some statement of facts, why do you interrupt. This is not the way.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Because of all these statements from the Congress (S), the Marxists wanted to cow down the Congress (S) and, therefore, their mouthpiece Swabhimani, a daily newspaper, published by the Marxists, came out with a news item with big banner headline. I was in Kerala. It was read out to me as translated.

They came out with a news item, saying, there is a conspiracy hatched by the Government of India to kill the Congress(S) workers and leaders in Kerala. So, in my public meeting, I challenged it and I said, if this is a fact, they should come out with the evidence. After coming over here, we asked the Chief Minister to explain, because the State Minister also made a statement. He regretted for it. This is the communist government!

Because of this, the communist government was not supported by Congress(I) first and then by the Kerala Congress also and they withdrew their support. Because they were reduced to a minority, the Chief Minister submitted another resignation. It was neither Mr. Stephen nor Mr. Makwana who asked Mr. Nayanar to resign. We never wanted it. On the contrary in all my public meetings. I said in Parliament also I said—several times that this Government has no intention to topple

the communist governments in West Bengal, Kerala and Tripura. We are not at all interested in it, but they always lived in fear psychosis because of their own action. All this is very correctly described by Dr. Subramaniam Swamy. Sometimes he gives very good information and analysis to this House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: His name itself is Swamy!

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: He has rightly said:

“CPM has a culture of violence. They believe in violence and organised authoritarianism.”

This is collective and organised authoritarianism. He gave an instance of himself, how he was cornered by the police constables in a police station. This all proves that the Marxist Government themselves were heading towards this situation and ultimately it came.

One hon. member said that the allocation of money for the economic development of Harijans by the Nayanar Government is not used during President's rule. This is nothing but** because in Kerala I have pointed out in my public meetings, in a convention of the Harijans, “Here is a Government which talks day in and day out about the poor people, but which is not committed to the poor people and, therefore, even the money given by the Central Government is not used by them.” (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is not yielding.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: When I returned from Kerala, the concerned Minister to whom Mr. Lawrence referred, made a statement in the Assembly saying, “No; we have used all the money given to us and nothing has lapsed.”

**Expinged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: He has written to you with facts and figures.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Why are you not tolerant? You will not be happy to hear it. Again when I went, I made a specific statement that this Government has not used at least Rs. 1 crore. Then he wrote a letter regretting and I have got that letter with me. (Interruptions).

SHRI A. K. BALAN (Ottapalam): Is the Minister prepared to lay it on the Table of the House?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not necessary that he should lay it on the Table of the House. It is not necessary.

SHRI A. K. BALAN: But is the Minister ready?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is not yielding. Why are you not tolerant? You must be tolerant. When we are meeting in this House you must be tolerant to the criticism from the other side. Otherwise, it is not democracy. I would request Shri Balan to please sit down. About 11 Members from the opposition have spoken. On no occasion did the Minister intervene. Now when he is replying, not only to your point but also to the other points, you must hear him patiently. That is the purpose of our bringing it here. If you cannot understand this fundamental thing, I cannot help it. This discussion goes to the people of our country. Therefore, you must allow him to have his own point of view. Then you can oppose it and then go to the people. Why are you so much intolerant.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: From the Chair why should you clarify every point that he is replying?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am only saying that he has got the right of replying without interruptions.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: You ought to be impartial. You are not a party man.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is necessary that this should go not only to the people of Kerala but to the people of India. Because, we must go out with our own ideas when we go to the people. If every now and then you are interrupting, there is a lot of trouble for reporting and other things. It is not correct.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: I want to point out..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, the Minister is not yielding.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: One of the State Ministers Shri Krishnan said in his letter that there was some mistake about accounting, mistake about spending and mistake about giving figures to the House. This is nothing but implying regret on his part, because he has admitted.. (Interruptions)

The law and order position was deteriorating. In fact, it had totally collapsed. There were constant political murders. Shri Achutha Menon has written an article in *Mainstream*, which Shri Banatwalla referred to. In that article he has stated that Kerala has, not one Chief Minister (Shri Nayanar), but 17 Chief Ministers. Shri Menon was of the opinion that there were 17 Chief Ministers functioning in that State. That is the functioning in that State. That is the certificate given by Shri Menon.

Many of the Members have stated that even after the imposition of President's Rule, there was lot of violence and political murders. So, I will give some figures. From 21st October 1981, when President's Rule came into force, to 25th of November, there were 7 murders. In the corresponding period of the previous year, the number was 14, that is, double. So, the situation is improving. But because they have spoiled the situation

[Shri Yogendra Makwana]

to such an extent, it will take us some more time to put it in order. During the entire period of their rule of one year, there were 94 political murders, whereas in 1979 it was only 27. So far as inter-party clashes are concerned, in 1979 the number was 319, which went up to 1,200. In the case of murders the involvement of the CPM was 50 per cent; in the case of inter-party clashes, the involvement of the CPM was 80 per cent. So, from this it is clear that the political parties in Kerala, all political parties and even the Front partners came to the conclusion that if they want to survive and to maintain their identity, they have to withdraw from the Government. There was no other alternative for them. If they remain with them, then one after the other they can finish them. This fact was realised by the political parties and therefore, they withdrew from the coalition Ministry and the Nayanar Ministry fell and therefore, it fell because of its own burden, as I have said earlier, and as I say now. (*Interruptions*). Because of this I have to come with this Resolution which is obligatory on the part of the Government and... (*Interruptions*).

Sir, some hon. Members have mentioned about the spirit scandal Commission which is appointed by the State Government. I am going to consider it. I will consider about withdrawal and scrapping of that Commission.

Sir, as I have said, this is a constitutional obligation on our part, on the part of the Government. I have come before this House with this Resolution and as I have said, a majority of the Members have favoured this Resolution. I request the entire House and the hon. Members to pass this Resolution.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, to conform to the parliamentary procedure I have

to say a few words about the Supplementary Demands even though none of the Members have referred to them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only Mr. Kosalram recorded.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: And even that, he has done wrongly.

The major provision included in these Supplementary Demands relates to Rs. 3 crores for loans to State Transport Corporation for undertaking developmental activities, etc. Rs. one crore for rural workers under the scheme of construction of houses, Rs. 50 lakhs for loans for Greater Cochin Development Authority and Rs. 35 lakhs for covering the expenditure on relief measures sanctioned by the State Government in June 1981 for the areas affected by rains, floods etc.

My hon. friend, Shri Kosalram, said that it has been described wrongly. He has only read the caption, he did not read the whole thing. On page 18 it was specifically mentioned:

"Relief measures were sanctioned by the State Government in June 1981, for the areas affected by heavy rains, floods, etc."

Therefore, it is a head of demand and he did not read the whole thing and he thinks the other thing is wrong.

I have nothing more to say.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri Yogendra Makwana to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That this House proves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 21st October, 1981, under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Kerala."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: In protest, we walk out of this House. We want you to face the people.

(Shri M. M. Lawrence and some other hon. Members then left the House).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Kerala for 1981-82 to the vote of the House.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I have to move first.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have already moved. It is not Appropriation Bill.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: No, no. I have to move.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Venkataraman, I will come to the Appropriation Bill later.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: All right.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Kerala) for 1981-82 to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demand Nos. V, XI, XII, XIII, XVII, XVIII, XXII, XXIII, XXV, XXVII, XXVIII, XXX and XLI."

The motion was adopted.

KERALA APPROPRIATION (No. 4) BILL,* 1981

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala for the Services of the financial year 1981-82.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala for the services of the financial year 1981-82."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: I introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move that the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala for the services of the financial year 1981-82, be taken into consideration.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala for the services of the financial year 1981-82 be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we shall take up clause by clause.

The question is:

"That clauses 2, 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 17-12-81 Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

18.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, December 18, 1981/Agrahayana 27, 1903 (Saka).